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The Bombay Chronicle

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

FOUNDED BY Sir F. M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. X. NO. 261 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1922. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
4th November ..	KASHMIR	8,841
11th " ..	MANTUA x	10,902
18th " ..	MOREA	10,911
28th " ..	MALWA	10,941
2nd December ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
9th " ..	NARKUNDA *	16,227
16th " ..	CALEDONIA	7,622
23rd " ..	KARMALA x	9,098
30th " ..	KHIVA	9,097
1923		
6th January ..	MOLDAVIA*	15,100
13th " ..	CHINA	7,552
20th " ..	MANTUA¶	10,902
27th " ..	NALDERA *	15,825
3rd February ..	MALWA	10,941
10th " ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
17th " ..	DONGOLA	8,083
24th " ..	MACEDONIA*	11,089

*Through steamers from Australia. Have only limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through steamers from China.

P. AND O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN —A special train leaves Marseilles for London via Bologne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
To Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
1922.		
7th November ..	MALDA	8,964
21st " ..	NEVASA	9,071
5th December ..	MATIANA	8,980
22nd " ..	MULBERA	9,100
1923		
5th January ..	MASHOBRA	8,324
19th " ..	* NAGINA	....
2nd February ..	* GAMARIA	....
16th " ..	* A Steamer	....

* Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers

SAILINGS TO STRAITS & CHINA.

About		
3rd November	KASHGAR	
17th "	SICILIA	
15th December	MACEDONIA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. Nellore.
28th "	SOUDAN	
1923		
12th January	MOREA	Connects at Colombo with s.s. Kalyan.
22nd "	SICILIA	
9th February	NARKUNDA	Connects at Colombo with s. s. Khyber.
28th Feb.	SOUDAN...	

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
24th November..	NALDERA	15,825
15th December ..	MACEDONIA	11,089
12th January ..	MOREA	10,911
9th February ..	NARKUNDA	16,227

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers	Destination.
25th November	TAROBA	East & S. Africa
3rd " ..	VARSOVA	Busreh via Karachi.
3rd " ..	NAVASA	Karachi direct
4th " ..	LINGA ..	Karachi Coasting
7th " ..	VITA ..	Karachi via Coast
9th " ..	BAMORA	P. Gulf viaKarach

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE and Co, Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

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AND

B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.

CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

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P. O. Box 163.

Telephone No. 1230.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K. LINE.

NIPPON YUSAN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

Regular Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival,	Dep.
Awa Maru ..	J. Saito	6,028	23 Oct.	10 Nov.
Tamba Maru ..	N. Wada	5,875	13 Nov.	25 Nov.
Moji Maru ..	Y. Tomioka	3,757	27 Nov.	11 Dec.
Wakasa Maru ..	M. Goto	6,074	14 Dec.	26 Dec.
Kamakura Maru	J. Fujisawa	6,829	27 Dec.	10 Jan.

All steamers, equipped with every comfort, are fitted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.

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THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Fortnightly sailings between Bomboy, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma calling at Galle, Tuticorin, Colombo and other coast ports according to demand

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing about.
s. s. Jalavijaya ..	7,250	10th November
s. s. Holmberg ..	5,100	17th "
s. s. Jalatarang ..	4,300	20th "

For freight and other particulars apply to
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.,
Agents.
Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $20,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ... £4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $25,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E.C.
BOMBAY OFFICE.
40, Churchgate Street.

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Amoy	Hongkong	Rangoon
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Calcutta	Kobe	Shanghai
Canton.	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Chefoo	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo.	Malacca	Sungei Patani
Dairen	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Haiphong	New York	Vladivostock
Hamburg	Peking	Yloilo
Harbin	Penang	Yokohama
Hankow		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the world.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

R. R. HYND,
Agent.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL 5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 3,97,61,500
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 31-3-22 ... 59,82,112/8

HEAD OFFICE.
62-68, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SUB-BRANCHES.
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street.

LONDON AGENTS.
THE LONDON COUNTRY WESTMINISTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES upto Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st. January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANKS.—Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

LOAN AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.

SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.

General Banking and exchange business of every description transacted.

T. C. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

BANKING

THE BANK OF MORVI, LTD,

(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY.)

HEAD OFFICE: Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.

LONDON AGENTS—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital ..... ,, 40,00,800
Reserve Liability for Calls ,, 60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds ..... ,, 89,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest at 3 per cent. all round the year on sums of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Received at 4 per cent.

STERLING DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.

GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.

STOCK and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected. All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

C. I. PAREKH & CO.,
Agents.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882.)

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... ,, 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 72,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY.
Manager.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK.

LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital .... Rs 7,50,66,525-0-0.
Paid up Capital and Reserves ..... Rs. 2,43,69,957-8-0.
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... Rs. 5,25,46,567-8-0.

Sir D. T. Tata, Kt., Chairman.

Board of Directors.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
LONDON OFFICE: 31, Great Street, Helens, London E. C. 3.

Branches: CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE, DELHI, HYDERABAD, (DECCAN), LUCKNOW, MADRAS, RANGOON.

Every facility offered for general and Exchange banking throughtout India and with Europe and America, Bills of Exchange negotiated. Deposits received. For terms apply to Head Office or to any branch.

General Manger,
L. D. L. BUCKLEY.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

	Rs
Capital Authorised	100,00,000
Capital Issued	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital Paid-up	25,80,130
Reserved Fund	18,00,000

HEAD OFFICE LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hapur	Ludhiana
Amballa City	Hoshiarpur	Multan City
Amballa Cant	Hyderabad	Montgomery
Bombay	(Sindh)	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jullundur	Patiala
Calcutta	Jammu	Quetta
Delhi	Jhelum City	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Karachi	Rahon
Ferozepore	Kasur	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gojra	Lyallpur	Srinagar

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

BANKING

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C. 3.

BRANCHES:

Amara	Calcutta
Baghdad	Colombo
Bahrein	Madras
Basrah	Mosul
Bombay	

Authorised Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £300,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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Sir J. Leigh-wood. K. B. E., C.B., C. M. G, Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Brt.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Meyer Sassoon, Esq.

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

[illegible] Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.

BOMBAY BRANCH:

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INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent per annum.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on applicaion.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.

L. F. TUCKER.
Manager.

NEDERLANDSCH INDISCHE HANDELS BANK,

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

(Incorporated in Holland.)

Established 1863.

Authorised Capital ..... Fl. 60,000,000 about £5,000,000
Paid-up Capital and Reserve Fund Fl. 75,000,000 about £6,250,000

HEAD OFFICE at AMSTERDAM (Holland).

SUB-OFFICE: THE HAGUE.

EASTERN HEAD AGENCY at BATAVIA,

BRANCHES.

DUTCH EAST BRANCHES:

Ampenan	Palembang
Bandeong	Pekalongan
Cheribon	Probolinggo
Gorantolo	Semarang
Macassar	Soerabaia
Medan	Tjilatjap
Menado	Weltevreden

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS:—Singapore.

CHINA and JAPAN:—Hongkong, Shanghai and Kobe.

BRITISH INDIA:—Bombay and Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:—London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd., Swiss Bank Corporation, Williams Deacon's Bank, Ltd.

PARIS BANKERS:—Guaranty Trust Company, of New York.

NEW YORK BANKERS:—Farmers Loan and Trust Co., Guaranty Trust Co., of New York, Golman Sachs and Co.

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BOMBAY BRANCH:

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Post Box No. 876.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

W. J. de GRAAN.
Manager.

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ESTABLISHED 1865.

(Affiliated with the P. and O. Banking Corporation Ltd.)

AUTHORISED AND SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Rs. 40,000,000
CAPITAL ... Rs. 85,00,000
RESERVE FUND IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ... Rs. 85,50,000
CONTINGENCY FUND for equalisation of Dividend, Provision for bad or doubtful debts, adjusting fluctuations in values of investments or etc., ... Rs. 6,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES.

Bombay, Bareilly, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Dehra Dun, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Lucknow, Meerut, Mussooree, Naini Tal, Nagpur, Patna and Rangoon.

SUB-AGENCIES.

Allahabad City Office, Amritsar, Aminabad Park, Lucknow, Benares, Cawnpore City Office, Chandausi, Fyzabad, Hathras, Hapur Lucknow City Office, Lyallpur, Moradabad, Mutra, Rae Bareli, Sitapur.

CORRESPONDENTS.—In all the principal Towns throughout India.

LONDON BANKERS.—The P and O. Banking Corporation, Limited. The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest at 2 per cent. allowed on balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 100.000 provided the interest amounts to Rs 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Small sums received Copy of Rules can be obtained on application. Government Paper and other securities purchased and sold, the Custody thereof undertaken and interest and dividends realised. Loans and Cash Credits granted.

Currency Notes of any Circle, Cheques and Hundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposit account free of charge. Banking business of every description transacted. Copy of Rules may be had on application at the Head Office and at any of the Branches.

T. L. FOREMAN,
Agent,

Bombay Branch,
Allahabad Bank Buildings,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

BANKING

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.

SHILOTRI BANK BUILDINGS, TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

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Investments mainly in or against Government of India Securities and in Securities admitted by the Trust Act. For rules and particulars apply to

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Dr. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M.A., Ph.D., Managing Director

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED

(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)

(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 65,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES:

Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	San Francisco
Buenos Aires	Los Angelos	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Singapore
Darien	Nagasaki	Shimonosaki
Frengtien	Newchwang	Sourabaya
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tientsin
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Peking	Tsinan
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1.000 to Rs. 10.00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

H. YAMAZAKI,
Manager.
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Total Invested Funds Exceed	54,00,000
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New Business—1921	55,85,500
New Business—Jan. to Aug., 1922 ...	36,22,000

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S. N. BANERJI, Secrets

or

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Opposite W. & A. Graham & Company, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

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CHAIRMAN.

MAHOMEDBHOY CURRIMBHOY, ESQR.

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Secretaries and Managers.

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CALCUTTA.

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Premium Reserve Fund exceeds Rs. 47,00,000.

The only Indian Life Office managed on sound democratic lines.

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Manager.
Bombay Branch.
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Special Class for kings	200—0	10—0—0
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		2—0—0
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No one has yet made an attempt to place before the public the Mysteries,—secret conspiracies—private and public executions,—deep laid plots, horrible hair splitting incidents—within the thousands of labyrinths; secret passages, rooms, doors and windows in the celestial palaces of the great Mogul, and also undreamt of luxuries, and pleasures,—the flow of the vast wealth quite unimaginable. The Unique book being a HISTORICAL ROMANCE will give flesh and blood to this skeleton and place th Mogul Em, erors, their great Begums and their innumberable Bandis together with the great Amirs, Omrahs, Mansabdars and Rajput Rajas in their living forms. Please enlist your name early.

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P. CHAUDHURI, Secretary, Head Office, CALCUTTA.

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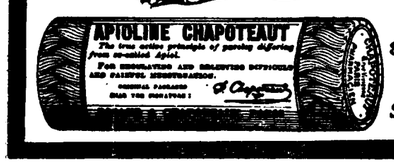

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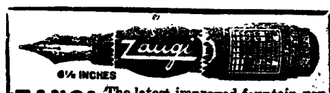
An Ideal Perfume for Handkerchief. Scientifically made at our Laboratory Absolutely pure and free from Spirit Possesses charming odour of freshly cut Red Rose Flowers. Highly recommended by Rajas, Maharajas, etc Price one dram glass stoppered phial. Rs 2-8 per V. P. P.
S. PAUL and CO., Perfumers.
(Dept B. C.) 4, Hospital St., Dharamtola, CALCUTTA.

KATOL
STICKS.
Smokeye Mosquitoes. Re. 1-8 per box.
A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.
Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists.

DON'T BE PUZZLED.
Insist on Having Only.
S. C. SEAL'S.
INK TABLET
which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap and best. Free samples to school master, and merchants, Blue, Black Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 15 annas per gross, Red Re. 1-8 per gross
AGENTS WANTED.
SARAT CHANDRA SEAL,
15-3, Lakhmi Datt's lane,
P. O. BAGHBAZAR, CALCUTTA.



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ZANGI The latest improved fountain pen never leaks blots or stops. Writes more words in one filling Screw Cap, Safety or Lever Self-filling all at same price. Rs. 6-4 V. P. P. on 7 days' approval, Calendar Clip. Ans. 8. Zangi Protector Pocket Ans. 8. Inklets, 3 Dozen. Ans. 8.
ALL PENS REPAIRED & EXCHANGED.
FACTORY SALES Co., 19 Nai Sarak, DELHI.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture
THE tried specific for Ague Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers, Price As, 12.
KARNIK Depot—BOMBAY
Karnik's AGUE Mixture

Don't put off till To-morrow to be wise, To-morrow's Sun to thee may never rise
Why not protect yourself and family by
INSURING TO-DAY
with the
Bombay Life Assurance Company, Ltd.
(Estbd. 1908 : Fort, BOMBAY.)

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Museum west, BOMBAY.
THE ONLY PLACE in India where
HYDROCELE
Is Cured by Qualified Experts
CENT PER CENT
by painless methods not necessitating confinement to bed, Patients attend to their daily avocations while under treatment.
Apply :—ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIST
N. B.—If you hesitate in the least degree to secure the benefit of this treatment before undergoing it—why not bring your family Doctor with you to whom convincing proof will be adduced.

AMRUTANJAN
is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact.
AMRUTANJAN
is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
aches, pain, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Costs 10 Annas.
Sold Everywhere.
It kills and cures all
ACHES and PAIN.
GANDHI CALENDAR 4 As.

NERVINUS
(Registered Under Indian Patents Act).
A Real Elixir of Life

Possesses the wonderful power of imparting a feeling of everlasting youth. Makes life full of vivacity, enthusiasm and pleasure. Thousands of people are to-day enjoying every moment of existence and the powers of youthful manhood.

Used in conjunction with an external application, the preparation of which is secret, it produces in a short time an effect that can only be described as marvellous. No reaction follows. It is absolutely harmless. It does nothing but real permanent good, rejuvenating the entire system, checking dyspepsia, curing constipation and many other ills quickly, surely and permanently. Is the best and safest Blood Purifier and general tonic for young and old and for both sexes. NERVINUS (with gold) this real Elixir of life costs you only Rs. 5, whilst the external remedy ORGAN OIL, is Rs. 2-8. The complete set which will make of you a new man, sent for Rs. 7, postage and packing extra.

Hundreds of well-known people have testified to the merits of this amazing Elixir. Says Dr. N. C. Dutt, Sanitary Inspector, Cossipur Circle:—Nervinus produced marvellous effects. Dr. R. N. Ghose, Jamtara:—I can assure that some of the worse cases have responded to its action like a charm. P. G. Lobo, Esq., Camp, Belgaum:—I had put on 12 lbs., of flesh during 3 months of your treatment. Mr. Maung Pye, Head Clerk to L. K. Mitter, Esq., Advocate, Mandalay:—Proved a downright benefit in many diseases. Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, Jamshedpur:—A best medicine for restoring health. Mr. Mohammad Rouf Khan, C.I.D. Dept., Patna:—The last bottle did well. Please send one bottle.

If you wish to enjoy life, write now to
BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS.
MIHIJAM, B. N. R.

Art is admired everywhere
ARAUJO FERNANDES & Co
MERCHANT TAILORS
(Princess Street, BOMBAY.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

Re: INCOME TAX
AND
SUPER TAX
Please consult
SHARANGDHAR & CO.
whose accounting experience extends over 25 years
at 79, Medows Street, Fort
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SPRUE & CHRONIC DYSENTERY
Permanently successful cures of the most hopeless cases by our combined Drug and Diet treatment entirely original, and based upon national and scientific principles still undreamt of in Allopathy. Consultation FREE by experts on SUNDAYS and MONDAYS only; also by Correspondence.
THE INDIAN CHAMBER OF MEDICINES
Opp. Bhuleshwar Tank BOMBAY.
Tele. Address. "LOKAVAIDYA"

WHITE AND BLACK MARBLE TILES, SLABS AND BLOCKS
Imported from the
Best Carrara and Belgium Quarries
English plain and embossed tiles of different designs and colours for the walls and floors of Bungalows, Residences, schools, temples, etc.
ALWAYS LARGE STOCK ON HAND
FOR INQUIRIES WRITE TO
H. N. MISTRY & CO.
Old Customs House Road, Circle, BOMBAY.
Tele Address : "SAT SANG"
Telephone No. 5741.

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Oriental
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE,
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Offices AT: Ahmedabad, Ajmer, Allahabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Karachi, Kandy, Lucknow, Lahore, Madras, Mandalay, Mangalore, Nagpur, Poona, Rangoon, Rawalpindi, Trivandrum

NEW ASSURANCE effected in 1921.
1532 Policies for ..... Rs. 1,55,24,850
TOTAL ASSETS ..... Rs. 5,56,41,608
ANNUAL INCOME (1921) ..... Rs. 97,92,402

ABSOLUTE SECURITY, LOW PREMIUMS SIMPLE CONDITIONS, LARGE BONUSES.
For particulars apply to
EDWIN JONES, F.F.A., A.I.A.,
Manager.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Electrical Engineers & Contractors

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16 Hummum Street, Fort BOMBAY.
Phone 1309

Full Stock of Electrical Goods.
Your Enquiries Please AAS.

Our Grand X'MAS Sale up to the 30th December 1922.
SPECIAL 1/3rd PRICES.

Combination American Razor

More than 5,000 in use in India.

This Combination American Razor, is very handsome and useful. The blade of this razor has two keen shaving sides. This razor, as illustrated above (Nos. 1, 2, & 3), is a hair-cutting-machine and a shaving-razor. A comb-guard is fixed on the blade, which helps this razor, to shave without a cut, to leave any hair or mark on the skin; it also helps in trimming your hair all of equal size, exactly as desire, without leaving any hair. Highly nickel plated throughout. Full instructions (illustrated) is sent with every razor. Full price Rs. 4-14, special 1-3rd price Re. 1-10. Little left in stock. Order soon.

Shaving Brush As. 7. Shaving stick (soap) As. 9. Packing and Postage extra.
S. A. B. BAHKSHI & CO., (S) Post Box No. 14, 70, Celestola Street, Calcutta.

ESTABLISHED 1887.
SPLENDID STOCKS OF TRUNKS, SUIT CASES, BAGS (KIT.) BOOTS AND SHOES Etc.
ALL SOLID LEATHER
WON
MEDALS IN EXHIBITIONS.
Special Reductions in Prices.
Supervised by a London Medalist

Slippers Rs. 3-10 to Rs. 5
Shoes Rs. 4-10 to Rs. 6-8 and Rs. 11-8
Boots Rs. 5-14 to Rs. 12
Boy's Boots Rs. 5-4
Boy's Derby Shoes Rs. 4-2

Trunks 30" to 42" Rs. 65 to Rs. 85 Suit Cases 20" to 30" Rs. 45 to Rs. 70

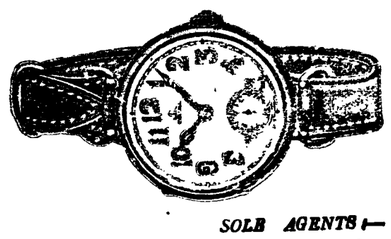
SUTOR & Co.
315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Institute
Agents :—The Western India Army, Boot and Equipment, Factory, Sion Bombay.

Gents' Tailors and Outfitters
EST. 1909.

Our tailoring department is under an Expert cutter and able workman. Orders executed promptly and carefully Please Phone up 4908 for our representative.

SWADESHI CLOTHS IN STOCK.

A. R. ABDURREHMAN & Co.
20, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 4908.



OMEGA
STRAP WATCHES.
Nickel case from Rs. 45/-
0986 Silver " " 57/-
Square Shape " " 90/-
Gold 9 ct. Rs 147/-
" 14 ct " 187/-
" 18 ct " 207/-
Luminous Dials Rs. 10 extra
Obtainable Everywhere.

SOLE AGENTS :—
ABRECHT & Co.
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, RANGOON.
Bombay Office :—289, Hornby Road, Fort Opp. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

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AUCTION SALE.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

25 Apollo Street.

Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE AT THE RAJA BAHADUR MOTILAL PITTY MILLS, TARDEO, BOMBAY, ON SATURDAY THE 4th. NOVEMBER 1922, AT 4 P. M. (S.T.)

Auction Sale of 96 Bales Shirting Calender, 67 Bales Yarn of 10½ Count Block 1 and 50 Bales Yarn of 20½'s Count Byack Tie of Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 4th day of November, 1922, at 4 p.m. (S.T.). at the Raja Bahadur Motilal Pitty Mills, Tardeo, Bombay, under instructions from the Proprietor of Raja Bahadur Motilal Pitty Mills and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Bhaichand Rupchand Doshi, cloth merchant at Bombay, Sholapur, Tadpatri, etc., the undermentioned goods:—

- 96 Bales of Shirting Cal. including:—
- 12 Bales of No. 92½.
- 5 Bales of No. 93½.
- 22 Bales of No. 13½.
- 3 Bales of No. 14½.
- 4 Bales of No. 136½.
- 19 Bales of No. 138½.
- 10 Bales of No. 140½.
- 16 Bales of No. 142½.
- 5 Bales of No. 146½.
- 67 Bales Yarn of 10½'s Count Black Tie.
- 50 Bales Yarn of 20½'s Count Black Tie.

Conditions of sale and the particulars of Cloth, etc., will be read at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE ON SATURDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER, 1922, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 4th day of November, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the "Retreat" near the Colaba Post Office and opposite the Colaba Church, Middle Colaba, very valuable teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, etc., (some pieces by John Roberts), comprising sliding dining table, arm and armless chairs, sideboard, dinner waggons, dumbwaiters, meatsafes, rich glass, porcelain and platedware, marble and plain topped tables, fancy teapoys, rich carpets, velvet and tapestry lined drawing room suites, carved blackwood sideboard, pier tables, upholstered Chesterfield sofas, easy chairs, handsome hall cabinets rich pictures, single and double bedsteads, chest of drawers, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, mirror and panel door almirahs, roll top office table, revolving book stands, Singer's sewing machine, etc etc.

The property of M. A. Hayeem, Esq. and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd November, 1922.

MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

8, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 5021.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10-30 A.M.

AUCTION SALE of household furniture dining table, sideboard, Majestic maker safe, platedware, etc., etc.

On SUNDAY, the 5th November 1922, at No. 22 Colaba Chambers (entrance from Sassoon Dock Road) Colaba, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MISTRY and Co., will sell by Public Auction furniture, comprising of dining table, dining room, chairs, sideboards and dining Waggon tea tables, drawing room cabinet, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, jardiniers Chapel's cottage piano. English steel cash box, fancy writing tables and revolving bookstands, silver showcases, ornament pictures, hatstands, teapoys, "Majestic" safe on stand file cabinet, season wood almirahs, clothes presses, dressing chest of drawers and marble top washing tables, glassware, crockeryware, and platedware, etc., etc.

The property of a gentleman proceeded Home and others.

Catalogue are printed and property is open to view.

MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 4th November 1922.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS
52 Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE PIECE OF LAND SITUATE AT WARDEN ROAD MAHALUXMI FACING THE SEA. HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.
SUIT NO. 682 OF 1922.

Advocate-General of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.
v.
Jiwan Ramchandra & Others ..... Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. Thakoredas and Daru, Attorneys for the Defendants No. 2 and 3 and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree herein dated the 8th August, 1922, Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers, will on SATURDAY, the 11th day of November, 1922 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the following property.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Warden Road, Mahaluxmi, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay fronting towards the North of the said Warden Road containing by admeasurement one hundred and fifty-six square yards or thereabouts' bearing New Survey No. 7099 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'D' Ward No. 3557 and Street No. 28 bounded on or towards the East by the property of Bal Krishnaji on or towards the West by the well belonging to the late Dhakji Dadaji and beyond that by a passage on or towards the North by a public passage and on or towards the South by the compound wall of late Dhakji Dadaji and beyond it by the Warden Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale applications may be made to Messrs. Thakoredas and Daru at their office at No. 40-42 Nanabhai Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 4th November, 1922.

AUCTION SALE

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

No. 85. Hummum Street, Fort,

Telephone No. 4083.

AUCTION SALE OF S. S. "UJINA."

Under instructions from Mr. Goolamhoosein Essajee Tajbhoy, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY SATURDAY, the 4th November, 1922, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms, the following steamer for breaking:—

S. S. "Ujina" built in 1898 by W. Denny Gross tonnage 5,310 registered No. 3436. Length 410 feet, Breadth 50.7 feet, Depth 29 feet.

Engine Triple expansion.

Cylinder 28½ by 42 by 66½. Stroke 51in. N.H.P. 390.

The above steamer is now lying in the stream opposite Mazagon Darukhana in Bombay Harbour and is open for inspection at any time.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required from the purchaser on the vessel being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 4th November, 1922.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents

(123 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay).

SALE OF TYPEWRITER AND SPARE PARTS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will under instructions from the Remington Typewriter Co. (Bombay) Ltd., sell by Public Auction on Wednesday the 8th November 1922 at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at their sale rooms, No. 123, Medows Street, Fort, the following:

A number of Remington Standard Typewriters.

Mahrathi and Gujarathi Remington Typewriters.

A number of Century Typewriters.

A number of various makes Typewriters and

A large quantity of Remington Factory Spare parts for Models No. 7, 8, 10, 11.

Will be on view three days previous to sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 4th November, 1922.

KATOL

THE BEST INSECTICIDE POWDER.
Annas 14 per tin.

A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, Bombay.
Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists.

PORTABLE AEROTHRUST CENTRIFUGAL PUMPING SETS AND MOTOR OIL ENGINES.

Out Board Motors, Spraying and Lime-Washing Machines, etc.
Sole Agents. S. NAVALKAR & SONS.
Agricultural Merchants and Importers.
618, Princess St., Bombay. 2.

"HOW TO BECOME A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT".

Being indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India should own a copy at once. Pages 292 Price Rs. 1-14-0 net. By V. P. P. 1 Copy, Rs. 2-2-0. 2 Copies, Rs. 4-4-0 Six Copies, Rs. 9-12-0.

Apply S. A. SHARANGDHAR.
19, Medows St. Fort, Bombay.

YOUR EYES

Examined
FREE
By an eye-specialist.
You never can tell when your eyes need attention. See us to day.

S. BENSON & Co.,
Oculists and Opticians.
Opp. The Empire Cinema, Hornby Road
BOMBAY. AAS

It is on your way.

General Merchants,
Get your CASH MEMOS
PRINTED AT THE
Bombay Chronicle Press
Rates according to size required.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P. M.
THE BOXING BOOM.
ALBERT E. FLEMING'S
Late N. S. C., London
17th ALL-ALLIES OPEN BOXING TOURNAMENT 17th
10 ROUND SPECIAL CONTEST 10
at Catchweight
MILTON KUBES
Bombay
vs.
GEORGE MARCAR
Igatpuri.
15 ROUND CONTEST 15
Bantam Weight Championship of India and Belt with 6 oz. Gloves under National Sporting Club Rules.
EDGAR BRIGHTE
Undefeated Holder, Bombay
vs.
PERCY WELCOME
Challenger, late Madras.
7 STIRRING CONTESTS 7
between well-tried and picked contestants including
2 SIX ROUND CONTESTS 2
DRIVER MEEK
Jubbulpore
vs.
A. COX
Igatpuri.
M. REILLY
G. I. P. Ry.
vs.
A OOMRIGAR
Bombay.
Referee:—Mr. Fred Potts
Timekeeper:—Mr. B. Short
Master of Ceremonies:—Albert E. Fleming
Medical Officer:—Dr. W. Nunan, M. D.
LADIES ADMITTED. NO FREE LIST.
DON'T DELAY! BOOK NOW!
PLAN & BOOKING AT ROSE & CO. Limited. Tel. 395
From 10 a.m. to 1 p. m. After 3 p. m. Booking at the Theatre.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-MORROW AT 5-30 P. M.
A Great Treat for Music Lovers.
THE
Bombay Chamber Orchestra
in conjunction with
Mons. Kiriloff
AND
Mdsle. Tushinska.
Prices from Rs. 5 to As. 8. Booking at Messrs. S. Rose & Co., Ld.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
NORMA TALMADGE
NORMA TALMADGE
NORMA TALMADGE
The Greatest Screen Star in the World of "The Movies".
In a six-reel "SELECT" production an Infinite Beauty and Interest.
"THE HEART OF WETONA."
"THE HEART OF WETONA."
"THE HEART OF WETONA,"
You saw Norma Talmadge as a Chinese maiden in "Forbidden City" and you must have loved her. See her as the half-breed squaw "WETONA" and your heart will go out to her for ever.
"THE HEART OF WETONA" is the crowning triumph in the career of Norma Talmadge. "I Love You—as girl must not love—But I never, never tell them your name."
"WETONA"
the little Indian girl, whispered the words of consolation to the man who had wronged her.
Her husband, forced at pistol point by the Indians to marry her, leaned grimly over the balcony above.
He lifted his revolver to shoot the betrayer dead. He heard his wife speak again—a thrill raced through him as he caught her words—and he would not shoot!
IT IS SO GREAT IT WILL LIVE FOR EVER IN YOUR MEMORY.

GLOBE CINEMA

SANDHURST ROAD.
UNDER AMERICAN MANAGEMENT.
TO-DAY
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-15 P. M.

POPULAR PLAYERS IN "A WOMAN IN GREY."

One of the most unusual casts ever assembled for a serial motion picture will be seen in "A Woman in Grey," the new fifteen episode picture that is being shown at the Globe Cinema to-day.

Arline Pretty, the popular serial star, is seen as Ruth Hope, the woman of mystery, who is the central figure of the story. Featured in support of the star is Henry G. Sell, whose recent serials with Pearl White have stamped him as a serial actor of the first calibre. The villainous role of Haviland Hunter is ably portrayed by Fred C. Jones, who is a stage and screen actor of wide and varied experience. Margaret Fielding, leading woman in Fox features before her return to the stage, is Paula Wynne, the jealous niece of Wilfred Amory.

James Heenan is admirable in his portrayal of the dignified and stately Wilfred Amory, whose lost fortune is sought by Haviland Hunter. Ann [illegible] of Vitagraph and Anita [illegible] productions, Jack Manning and Walter Chapman, two well known heavies, give excellent performances in lesser roles, while Jack Newton is superb as Ralph Gordon, the attorney, who endeavours to break up the love affair between Tom and Ruth by his knowledge of the latter's secret past.

Director James Vincent has shown unusually keen judgment in his selection of the foregoing cast. Too frequently the dramatic talent of serial players is sacrificed in an endeavour to get players who can perform the stunts that serials demand, but Mr. Vincent has chosen actors who are plentifully endowed with both qualifications.

"A WOMAN IN GREY."
2ND INSTALMENT
Episode.
4. The Strangle Knot.
5. ,, Chasm of Fear.
6. ,, Grip of Fate.
2 REEL ANIMAL COMEDY.
FOUR TIMES FOILED.

TO-NIGHT
AND DURING THIS WEEK
IMPERIAL
PRESENTS
MIRABAI
PRODUCED BY
KOHINOOR FILM COY.
SEE—A pious Rajput Lady of Chitore who absorbed in devotion to Lord Shree Krishna and obtained her salvation.
DAILY FOUR SHOWS.
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.
EXTRA SHOWS ON SAT. AND SUN. at 3-30 p. m.

J. DIAS & Bros.

Civil, Military, & Naval Tailors
280, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Superior Blue Blazer	Rs.	40	0
Superior Brown Blazer	,,	40	0
Flannel Trousers	,,	19	0
Office Shirt	,,	3	8
Real Velour Hat	,,	22	8
Felt Hat	,,	10	8
Superior Silk Tie	,,		8

WEST-END CINEMA

A Grand Pathe Drama of unusual Magnificence!
TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK!
"TEMPESTS"
(STORMS)
(5 Reels)

Matrimony—is not a bed of Roses! Married Life is one continuous unfathomed abyss, full of storms. Here is an intensely dramatic Picture, forceful, pathetic, appealing of how unhappy the state of Married Life can be made by no fault of our own! Marriage—is but one series of Storms. One passes through days that are gilded—gray—black—red—and white!

"TEMPESTS"
Here is a Picture with the Pathe hall-mark, most superbly staged and Sublimely enacted.

She was a woman, straight and true; but she was deserted by a scoundrel of a husband, who bolted to save his skin, leaving behind him a wee-little babe. Then came in another man, a man with a heart and a soul, And she married him. Then commenced the Storms.

She fought hard to escape the blackmail of the villain—her former husband—who turned up to ruin her happy dreem. It is indeed one of the most heart-touching Dramas offered to you!

"TEMPESTS"
(STORMS)

Depicts vividly all the phases of wedlock. Specially the scenes where the renegade father comes to claim his own child; and threatens to Shoot the child if he is not allowed to escape again- the frantic exasperation of the mother at this tragic moment,—the grim determination of the much-wronged Second husband to do his duty as a Judge under peculiarly trying circumstances—all this make up this Picture an all-absorbing Photo-drama.

A Pathe Comedy in the Programme and the International Gazette.
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW: 3-30; 5-30; 7; 8-45 AND 10-30 P.M. (S.T.)
WEST-END CINEMA
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD.)

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 3 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
THE MILE-A-MINUTE SERIAL
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
BY THE THRILL-A-MINUTE STUNT KING
CHARLES HUTCHISON
IT STARTS TO-DAY!
IT STARTS TO-DAY!
IT STARTS TO-DAY!
Life means nothing to Hutch. The Greater the risks the Better he likes them.
NO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY WILL INSURANCE HIM.
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
A THRILLING STORY OF NEW YORK HARBOUR.
Life in a great Harbour
Life on the big Ships
Action on Sea, Land and Air
Will startle you!
Amaze you!
Keep you in a pitch of Exciting interest!
CHARLES HUTCHISON
The World's Greatest Thrill Creator in a Dramatic Story of New York's Harbour Life. Clean, vigorous, breath-catching! Spectacular!
CHARLES HUTCHISON
The Thrill-A-Minute Stunt King in
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
"GO GET 'EM HUTCH"
The Greater the risks the better he likes them—the greater the daring the more fearless he is.
The Screen's Serial Sensation!
The Mile-A-Minute Serial!
The Thriller of Thrillers!
MAKE A POINT OF SEEING
The First Three Episodes To-day Amazing in its Thrilling Intensity
SEE IT TO-DAY!
Greater than ever the stunt King has ever done
SEE HIM TO-DAY!
No living Actor attempts the stunts of Hutch.
SEE HIM TO-DAY!
GET THE THRILL OF YOUR LIFE!
SEE THIS SERIAL
CHARLES HUTCHISON
In a Thrill-A-Minute-Serial
"GO-GET-EM-HUTCH"

UNDER THE KIND PATRONAGE OF H.H. THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAR OF BARODA
Gandharva Natak Mandali
will stage at the
New Elphinstone Theatre, Grant Road,
Saturday 4th November 1922 (8 p.m.) Night
MRICHHAKATIK
Sunday 5th November 1922 (2-30 p.m.) Noon
SAUBHADRA
TICKETS can be had at the New Elphinstone Theatre, Grant Road, Daily from 8 A. M. to 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. to 8 P. M. (S. T.)
Proprietor.—Gandharva Natak Mandali.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY AT 6-30 P. M.
TO-MORROW AT 9-45 P. M.
Metro Pictures Corporation
Feature
EDITH STOREY
In
"AS THE SUN WENT DOWN."

One Week More!

TO RESPECT THE FEELINGS OF OUR PATRONS
CINEMA MAJESTIC
PRESENTS
the beautiful picturization of the life Story of the greatest Mahrastra Bhakta
SANT NAMDEV
PRODUCED
by the famous
Hindoostan Cinema Film Co.
Possessed of a desire to realize the highest, Namdeva renounced every thing and by his exceptional devotion he performed miracles that mortals cannot.
DO NOT FAIL TO SEE IT.
Popular Prices.
Timings 5-15; 7; 8-45; 10-30.
On Holidays Extra at 3-30.

Under Public Patronage
Lalitkala Darsha Sangit Mandali
Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSLE
will stage at the
"BOMBAY THEATRE" GRANT ROAD.
on
Saturday 4th Nov. 1922 at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)
SHAHA SHIWAJI
Sunday 5th Nov. 1922 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)
SATTECHE GULAM.
Proprietors.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rate:—

FIRST 20 WORDS—ONE RUPEE.
Every additional word—One Anna.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "apply Box No....." Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "The Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—People interested in public speaking to apply for correspondence course in oratory, to the COLLEGE OF ORATORY, Surat.
A R5371

WANTED—Reliable CHIEF ENGINEER for steamer. Apply stating experience and salary required to Box No. 8665, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5360

WANTED—A PARSI CLERK or a GODOWNKEEPER for a Mill Stores firm. Apply stating salary. Box No. 8664, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5356

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, experienced. Immediately for four months temporary, possible confirmation permanent. Pay according to qualifications. Apply CONSULTING ENGINEER, Bird & Co., Delhi.
A 14756

WANTED—An expert and experienced MANAGER, having full knowledge of a canvasser. Apply sharp THE RELIANCE PRINTING PRESS, 2nd Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay.
A R5346

WANTED—A DOCTOR, M.B., B.S., or L.C.P.S., for Amichand Rupchand Dispensary. DIU. Apply stating qualifications, experience, salary required to PANACHAND MEGHJEE, President, DIU (Kathiawad).
A R5308

WANTED.—A SHORT-HAND TYPIST for the National Medical College. Apply with testimonials, stating terms, to the undersigned. Dr. D. D. Sathaye, F. R. F. P. S. Superintendent National Medical College, 2nd Victoria Cross Lane, Mazagaon, Bombay No. 10
A 14755

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR coal and coke on fixed monthly allowance and commission. Only experienced gentlemen of influence need apply to Post Box 523, alcutta.
R. 5316.

WANTED—A TEACHER (Lower Secondary) to coach up a boy of 3rd Standard (8 years old) Marathi, two hours daily. Apply in writing with terms or personally, between 7 and 9 a.m., to Mr. H. M. RAO, No. 45, Topiwalla's Bungalow (Top Floor), Lamington Road, Bombay.
A R5334

WANTED—PROFESSORS for Economics, Commerce, Gujarati, English, Hindu Philosophy and Music. Gujarati knowing candidates will be given preference. Apply immediately to PRINCIPAL, Gujarat Maha Vidyalaya, AHMEDABAD.
A R5314

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an Overseer. None but those, who have full experience of Railway Engineering Work need apply stating age, qualifications. Pay of the post Rs. 80 to Rs. 100, M. M. DESAI, L.C.E., Ag. Executive Engineer, Gondal Railway.
A 14717

WANTED—Qualified and experienced TEACHERS of Commercial Subjects for a Higher Commercial Institution in Calcutta. Hindi-knowing gentlemen will be preferred. Apply sharp stating qualifications, age, past experience and minimum salary expected to Box No. 8662, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5331

WANTED—A MIDWIFE for the Nadiad Municipal Dispensary on Rs. 40 per month. Intending Midwifes should send in their applications with copies of certificates, if any, so as to reach the undersigned on or before 30th November, 1922. N. G. KULKARNI, Chief Officer, Nadiad City Municipality
A14735

WANTED—Unemployed and others getting meagre pay to see Manager, STANDARD TYPEWRITER CO., 259/261, Hornby Road, opposite Messrs. COX & Co., to better their future prospects by learning in leisure hours, Pitman's Phonetic Shorthand and Typewriting by Touch System. Hundreds have been successfully coached up and are filling good posts as Stenographers and Typists. Why not you. Success Guaranteed. Join to-day.
A

WANTED for the Municipal A.-V. School, Jambusar, District Broach, experienced GRADUATES as Headmaster and Assistant Teacher on salaries of Rs. 90 rising to Rs. 125, and Rs. 65 rising to Rs. 100, respectively. Persons with Sanskrit or Persian as Second Language need only apply. Science Graduates will get preference. PRANVALLABHDAS H. BANATWALA, Chairman S B., Jambusar Municipality.
A14731

SITUATIONS WANTED

A CLOCKS-WINDER of a long experience wants more work, very good reference. Please apply Box No. 8663, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R5354

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—At Hughes Road in our new Building spacious FLATS, fitted with electric light and fan, with all modern conveniences, healthy and comfortable, moderate rent, apply for further particulars to T. R. PRATT (Bombay) LTD., Hughes Road, Bombay.
C. 14721.

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO BE LET—For Hindus only. A well-ventilated AIRY BUNGALOW at Walkeshwar Road, near Government House. Apply or see personally Messrs. CHENIRAM JESRAJ, 393, Kalbadevi Road.
C R5319

TO LET—ABBA BUILDING at Carnac Road and Jambulwadi, Shops, Godowns, Offices and Blocks. Apply HAJEE MAHOMED AIPPA & CO., 173, Jackeria Musjid.
C R5336

TO BE LET for Hindus, airy rooms near station see or apply BHAWANJI SHAMJI, King's Circle, Matunga.
C R5268

TO BE LET for high class Hindoos, just opposite Marine Lines Station. Sea view. Apply Third Floor between 12 to 3 p.m.
C R5342

CHAGLA MANZIL—TO BE LET—A spacious Bungalow ground and upper floors at Reynolds Road, Byculla. Club Back Road. Apply ALLIBHAI CHAGLA & CO., Kharek Bazar, Mandvi.
C R5370

TO BE LET—For Hindus only. A well ventilated AIRY GROUND FLOOR OF A BUNGLOW at Chaupatty Road, behind Wilson College. Apply D. G. BANKER, Chaupatty Road.
C R5349

TO BE LET—Two Bungalows on Gondavli Road, Andheri. Two Godowns at Modi Street, Fort. One Godown at Clerk Road, near Simplex Mills. Apply personally LAXMIDASS GOCULDASS DOSSA, 14, Hummum Street, Fort.
C R5304

FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEEDS.

FRESH FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS —Buy your seeds from an old, established and reliable house,—PESTONJEE P. POCHA & SONS, Seed Merchants, Poona. Price list free on application.
GA R5254

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

WANTED FURNITURES in small lots or large quantity. Good opportunity for those breaking their houses. Apply Post Box 3090, Bombay.

FOR SALE AND HIRE—Household office room, drawing room furnitures at reasonable terms. Apply ADAM SAJAN & CO., 364, Nagdevi Street, next to Mandvi Post, Bombay.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

TWENTY SHARES of THE INDIAN NEWSPAPER CO., LTD., ("Bombay Chronicle") of the face-value of Rs. 50 each, offered at Rs. 30 each. Apply Box No. 100, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED TO SELL—COAL-ASH for grinding as sand with mortar at Rs. 2-8 only per brass delivered in wagon F. O. R. Karjat Station. Apply BHISEY & SONS, 637, Shukrawar, Poona.
N R5354

FOR SALE.—TEN CHEMICAL BALANCES, suitable for School or Intermediate Class work. Cost £75 in 1918. Offers for same will be considered by the Principal, Canning College, Lucknow University.
N R5328

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.,

FOR SALE—One Brand New AVERY'S SELF-CONTAINED ROAD WEIGHBRIDGE, complete (no loose weights) Pillar and Steel Yard Pattern "C" for a big Motor Vehicle, suitable to weigh 20 tons of load platform 20 ft. 0 in. by 8 ft. 0 in. and one Brand New BABCOCK and WILCOX MILD STEEL SELF-SUPPORTING CHIMNEY of 7 ft. 0 in. dia by 150 ft. 0 in. high complete with all fittings, foundation bolts and C. I. washers. For prices apply to the undersigned. (Sd.) G. E. SUTCLIFFE, Manager, The Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Co., Limited. Shahpur Mills. Ahmedabad.
K 14689

HAND-LOOMS—Weavers and workers on hand-looms have now a very good chance to purchase from us their wholesale and retail requirements in hand-loom accessories, such as shuttles, bobbins, pickers, etc., at a considerable low price. Please to enquire at our office and ascertain the fact. P. P. TRIVEDI & CO., 132, Parsi Bazar Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.
B4695

MACHINERY FOR SALE—Brand New 34 B.H.P. Blackstone Crude Oil Engine and 35 B.H.P. Blackstone Refined Oil Engine with self-starter, Second-hand 26 B.H.P. Fielding and Platts, 10 and 11 B.H.P. National, 9 B.H.P. Cossley Oil Engines. All first class condition, 10 feet and 18 feet gap bed screw-cutting Lathes, 10 inch stroke Slotting Machine. Inspection invited. Prices low. B. D. BERY & CO., 58, Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay. Telegrams: BLUEMOON, Bombay.
K

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Matheran. BUNGALOW "Nashemanezubeidah", substantially built, central adjoining Superintendent's Bungalow. Offers invited till middle November. For particulars apply A. KAMAL FYZEE, Yeravda, POONA.
G R5310

MOTOR & ACCESSORIES

DOMLER MOTOR LANDAULETTE. Apply A. MIRZA. Garda House, Onendon Road. Gamdevi.
JA R5343

FOR SALE—A MAXWELL TOURING CAR, latest model, self starter, very slightly used, in perfect running order, Upholstry Hood etc. in first class condition. Price Rs. 3,000. Apply to R. H. VORA AND CO., Lalsingh Building, Lohar Chawl.
JA R5357

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subject—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE—Established 1906—Sound Training in Book-keeping and Accountancy, Auditing, Banking, Law, etc., imparted by Principals, A. J. Mukati and R. S. Bharucha (late of the Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution). Fees moderate. Enrolment daily. Classes morning and evening. Kanta Terrace, Kalbadevi, Bombay. Prospectus on application.
M 5

WANTED—STUDENTS, either sex, to learn BOOK-KEEPING AT HOME in TWELVE POSTAL LESSONS. Diplomas awarded. Small Fees. DIRECTOR, MODERN ACADEMY, 10, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
M R5183

EXPERT STENOGRAPHERS are in great demand by Lawyers, Commercial Firms and Banks, and if you wish to become an expert in four months only and earn big salaries, learn Shorthand under Specialists only. ALEXANDRA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE Students hold high positions as Shorthand Writers and Reporters. High Speed Classes are conducted by professional experts of 17 years' experience. Most moderate fees. Apply PRINCIPAL BAMJI, opposite Whiteaway.
M R5347

LEARNING IS THE ROYAL ROAD TO EARNING—Take therefore the shortest cut through the channel of Shorthand and Typewriting (80 days' Course), Accountancy, Law, Banking, French, Auditing, French, General Commercial Knowledge, Modern Business Routine, etc.- Enrol soon for L.C.C. Examination. Reduced Rates. Success and Service Guaranteed. Apply THE PRINCIPAL, LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 283, Hornby Road.
R5344

BOOKS AND STAMPS

FOR SALE—A. B. C. CODE, 5th Edition, good copy, and KELLY'S DIRECTORY, 1920. HAJEE NOORMOHAMED, Bookseller, 118, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
L R5361

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

PURE FRESH-MILK 6 annas seer in sealed can. Apply to THE PERSIAN DAIRY Byculla, Bombay (8).
T R5299

ANYBODY INTERESTED in best GERMAN LAGER BEER at Mesopotamia, ready goods there, about 250 cases. Price most attractive, full cash against documents. Apply PHIL. TREVOR AND CO., York Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
T. R5359

50,000 Yards Finest Dhoby Proof Washing Cotton Tweeds for Suits, Skirts, etc., at As. 12 per yard; 50,000 yards Finest Dhoby Proof Washing Cotton Tweeds for Suits, Skirts, etc., at As. 14 per yard; 50,000 yards Finest Dhoby Proof Washing Cotton Tweeds for Suits, Skirts, etc., at Re. 1 per yard; 50,000 yards Finest Dhoby Proof Washing Shirtings and Ginghams, at As. 10 to Re. 1 per yard. Finest value in India. Suits, Shirts and Dresses made to measure from the above at moderate prices. Fit, Cut and Style guaranteed. THE COMMONWEALTH TRUST, LTD. (Late Basel Mission Industrials), CALICUT.
T R5353

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:—

	Rs.
Fox Portable, New with Case	175
Corona Folding latest with Case	207
Remington No. 10, Rs. 185, No. 11 Brief	200
Remington No. 7 Rs. 75, No. 8 Brief	85
Oliver No. 3 and 4	100
Underwood latest Policy	200
Royal Fliesap size	100

Ribbons, Carbon papers. Repairs to All Makes of Typewriters. THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
D R

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE:—

	Rs.
Remington Portable with Case, New,	275
Blick 7, Rs. 75, Remington 7, 80,	90
Sun, Visible, Portable, Back Spacer,	110
National Portable, Rs. 115, Fox Portable,	125
Oliver 3, Rs. 110, 5, B. S. 140, Brief,	140
Noiseless, Rs. 125, Multiplex Hammond,	150
Mercedes, Century Possible, new, Rs. 175,	200
Underwood 5, latest, Rs. 200, Brief, 185,	200
Yost 20, Brief, Rs. 200 Dec. Tabulators	225
L. C. Smith and Bros. 3, Brief, Silent,	225
Oliver 9, latest, Rs. 190, Policy Size,	250
Remington 10 Visible, Rs. 175, 200, 220,	275
Remington 11, Brief, Rs. 200, 10, Brief,	260
Remington 10, Factory Rebuilt, as new,	
Gujerati Remington 9, Brief, little used,	200

Nicolls and Company, Typewriter Experts, Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PROFESSION

INFALLIBLE REMEDIES FOR
Sprue, Consumption, Gall-stone, Tumours, Sinus, Dropsy, Bone Disease, Brain Diseases, Appendicitis, Rheumatoid, Arthrites, etc.
Numerous testimonials open to inspection and sent on application. No operation. No injection.
Our medicines are Non-poisonous.
DOCTOR SAM, WILLIAMS.'
Graduated Biochemist,
N. 1, Cantonment Road,
LUCKNOW, U. P.
N. B.—Only Europeans and Educated Indians are admitted.
14401

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA.

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V. P. P. for As 8 to meet the cost of its transmission, to
PANDIT KRIPARAM,
8, Nandibagan Lane, P. O. Salkhia,
(HOWRAH).
P.S.—Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy V. P. P. Charges As. 8.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—A PARTNER in flourished unrisky business to invest from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 30,000. Apply Box No. 8659, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R R5335

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE DWARKA "TEMPLE" BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT
GUARANTEED.
British standard tests and specifications.
Used by
GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS
and
Leading Firms in
REINFORCED Concrete Work.
For particulars apply to:—
PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.,
No. 2, Rampart Row, Fort, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that I was a partner in the firm of Ramchhoddas Pragji and Co. in Dana Bunder in Grain and Seeds business. From Kartak Sud 1st 1979, i.e. from 21st Oct. 1922. I have ceased to be a partner with them and I have nothing to do with the dealings of the said firm of Ramchhoddas Pragji and Co. on and from the said date.
(Sd.) THAKAR LALJI DEVKARAN.
R5363

DAK BUNGALOW, DUMAS.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the management of the Dak Bungalow has been given over from 1st November, to Mr. Sheriar C. Vakil and he will manage the same and attend to the comfort of visitors. Further particulars can be had from Messrs. Vianelli, Chawpatty, Bombay, or from Mr. Sheriar C. Vakil, Dak Bungalow, Dumas. Tel. address Marshall, Dumas.
By order,
K. P. DESAI,
Secretary, Dumas Development Scheme.
C14708

SALE NOTICE.

THE undersigned will hold an Auction Sale of the below noted quantities of Timber at the Honawar Depot (on the Sea Shore) on 16th November, 1922.
Teak logs 30,000 Cft.
Sissum logs 225 Cft.
Jungle wood 13,000 Cft.
2. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
(Sd.) M. S. TUGGERSE,
Divisional Forest Officer,
S. D. Kanara.
Honawar, 10-10-1922. 14669

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

ONE incomplete second and BLAST APPARATUS, consisting of one direct pressures and blast apparatus having double sand inlet chamber, crank axle fitted with two fly wheels 4 feet dia and one driving pulley 4 feet dia for 6 inches belting. Price Rs. 221-8-0, delivery F. O. R. Moghulpura Stores Depot. Offers solicited. No drawings available but the apparatus can be inspected at the Moghulpura Stores Depot. Apply to the CONTROLLER OF STORES, North Western Railway, Moghulpura.
Controller of Stores' Office,
North Western Railway,
Moghulpura (Lahore).
Dated 24-10-1922. C14710

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership Firm carried on by the undersigned under the name of "Hillel & Co" at No. 11, Chotani Mansions, Colaba Causeway, Bombay, has been dissolved this day.
That from 1st November, 1922, the undersigned will wind up the affairs of the firm, by realising its assets and by payment of debts. All persons having any claim against the said Firm are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned on or before 30th November, 1922.
C. A. HILLEL,
K. H. HILLEL,
Partners, Hillel & Co.
Dated this 31st October 1922.
C14734

WANTED.

FOR THE OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD, KOLABA.

(1) A CLERK, (Matric or S. F.) having good handwriting on a pay of Rs. 40—5/2—80 p.m.
(2) A TRACER, having third grade drawing certificate and having knowledge of preparing plans and sketches on pay of Rs. 40—5/2—80 p.m.
(3) Three qualified SUB-OVERSEERS on pay of Rs. 70—5—100 plus permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 30 p.m.

All the posts are permanent and pensionable.
Only men possessing the required qualifications should apply to the undersigned upto 20th November, 1922. Please state in your application your mother tongue and also state whether you know Marathi well.
(Sd.) G. M. KAMAT,
President, D. L. B., Kolaba.
Alibag, 30-10-1922. 14737

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY TANNERIES, LTD.,
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

A GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Krishna Building, Hornby Road, Fort, at 4-30 p.m. on MONDAY, the 13th instant to transact business mentioned in the circular dated 4th November, 1922, which has already been sent to the Shareholders.
DAWAR HUSAIN KAZI,
C14752 Liquidator.

NOTICE.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING of the Shareholders of the SHRI RAM MARUTI SOAP PRODUCERS' SOCIETY will be held in Haroon Rangari's Chawl near B. B. & C. I. Railway Dadar Station at 4 p.m. (S. T.). All shareholders are earnestly requested to be present.
S. S. BENDRE,
14757 Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that THAKAR LALJI DEVKARAN was a partner with us in Ranchhoddas Pragji and Co., in our Grain and Seeds business, at Dana Bunder, on and from the Kartak Sud 1st 1919 i.e. 21st Oct. 1922 he has ceased to be our partner, and has nothing to do whatever with the said firm of Ranchhoddas Pragji Co., and the said Ranchhoddas Pragji Co., have nothing to do with any of his dealings since that date.
(Sd.) RANCHHODDAS,
PRAGJI AND CO.
R5362

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Poll on the Resolutions and amendment specified below moved at the Third Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will, as declared by the Chairman at the Meeting, be taken at the Registered Office of the Company, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on Tuesday the 14th November 1922 between 12 noon and 5 p.m. (S. T.)
(a) On the Resolution to confirm the appointment of Mr. Revashankar Jagjivan Zaveri as Director of the Company.
(b) On the amendment to elect Mr. Chotalal Ishwarlal Parekh as Director of the Company in place of Mr. Walchand Hirachand who retired by rotation.
and (c) On the Resolution to elect Mr. Hiralal Dalyabhai Nanavati as Director of the Company in place of Mr. C. A. Latif who retired by rotation.
NAROTTAM MORARJEE,
Chairman,
Third Ordinary General Meeting.
C14747

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Poll on the Resolution viz.
"That in the Article 143, in the lines 4 and 5, instead of the words 'not more than 4 months before the Meeting' the words 'not more than 6 months before the meeting' be substituted."
moved at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 31st October, 1922, will, as declared by the Chairman at the Meeting, be taken at the Registered Office of the Company, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on Tuesday the 14th November 1922 between 12 noon and 5 p.m. (S.T.)
NAROTTAM MORARJEE,
Chairman,
Extraordinary General Meeting.
C14748

NOTICE.

CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW RESIDENCE FOR THE MAHARAJ KUMAR SAHEB OF KUTCH—NEAR KUTCH MANDVI.

TENDERS are invited for the above before the 30th of November, 1922. The estimated cost of the building is about Rupees 3,00,000 (three lakhs of rupees).
Apply for the particulars and model drawings to the Private Secretary to the Maharaja Saheb of Kutch personally.
Preference will be given to experienced Kutchi contractors.
C14738

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bombay Merchants' Bank, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank, Raja Bahadur Motilal's Mansions, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 11th November, 1922, at 12 noon (S. T.), for the transaction of the following business:—
1. To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts upto 30th June, 1922.
2. To elect Director for the ensuing year in place of Mr. Naranji Dayal who retires from Board by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
3. To elect Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board,
V. KARSONDAS,
Secretary.
Bombay, 1st November, 1922. C14736

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE ALLIANCE COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 75, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1922, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—
1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th June, 1922.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To consider and sanction either additions or alterations, as the case may be, in the provisions of the Trust Deed of Sheth Tapidass Vurjdass Memorial Fund.
4. To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MORARBHAI VIJBHUKHANDAS & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 18th October, 1922.
N.B.—The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th November 1922 to 30th November 1922 (both days inclusive).
C14681

TENDERS.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED up to 4 p. m., on THURSDAY, the 9th November, 1922, for the improvement to Municipal Stables at Chimbai.
The forms of notices, tenders, agreements and other particulars can be seen at the Office of the Store-keeper.
The tenders should contain a statement that, the tenderer has inspected the conditions of the agreement, and is willing to abide by them in case his tender is accepted.
K. G. GUNJIKAR,
Chief Officer,
Bandra Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Bandra, 30th October, 1922.
C14749

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. (S. T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 8th November, 1922 for laying 9" main on New Ghorbunder Road.
The forms of notices, tenders agreements and other particulars can be seen at the Office of the Municipal Engineer.
The tenders should contain a statement that, the tenderer has seen the conditions of the agreement and is willing to abide by them, in case his tender is accepted.
K. G. GUNJIKAR,
Chief Officer,
Bandra Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Bandra, 30th October, 1922.
C14751

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED up to 4 p.m on THURSDAY, the 9th November, 1922, for the supply of yearly requirements of the Conservancy Department for the year 1922-23.
The forms of tenders, agreements and other particulars can be seen at the office of the Storekeeper.
The tender should contain a statement that, the tenderer has inspected the contract conditions, and is willing to abide by the terms stated therein.
K. G. GUNJIKAR,
Chief Officer,
Bandra Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Bandra, 1st November, 1922.
C14750

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913. And.
In the matter of the National Spinning Weaving and Hosiery Mills Ltd., having its registered office at 2nd floor Shri Krishna Building, Hornby Road, within the Fort, Bombay.
Messrs. BAKUBHAI AMBALA & Co., a firm doing business in Bombay at Apollo Street, within the Fort, Bombay. Petitioners.
THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE KEMP has by an order dated the 28th day of August 1922 appointed Nanabhoy Hormusji Moos, Esquire, of 57 Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, to be Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company.
Dated this 2nd day of November, 1922.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
for Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.
The 2nd day of November, 1922.
Messrs. MADHAVJI & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C14754

LOST SHARES

NOTICE.

THE INDORE-MALWA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.

SHARES LOST OR MISPLACED.

TEN SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 19059, 12989, 16943, 8571, 5101, 17930, 13823, 13394, 12455 and 2341 of the above Company standing in the name of Messrs. JOHARMAL JAMNADAS and GANESHRAM HIRANAND, Trustees, "Rushikesi Sadavart", Indore, have been LOST or MISPLACED.

All persons having any claim on the said Shares are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office, 137, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within a month from the date of this Notice, after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificates will be issued to the party.

C14739

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913. And.

In the matter of the National Spinning Weaving and Hosiery Mills Ltd., having its registered office at 2nd floor Shri Krishna Building, Hornby Road, within the Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. BAKUBHAI AMBALAL & Co., a firm, doing business in Bombay at Apollo Street, within the Fort, Bombay. Petitioners.

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed company are required on or before the 30th day of November, 1922, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and the particulars of their attorneys (if any) to Namabhoy Hormasji Moos, Esquire, of 57 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator, or in person or by their Attorneys to come in and prove their said debts or claims, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The 11th day of January 1923 at 1-30 o'clock in the noon, at the said 57 Esplanade Road is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated this 2nd day of November, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD, for Prothonotary.

Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 2nd day of November, 1922.

Messrs. MADHAVJI & Co., Petitioner's Attorneys.

C14754

"XLN"

RAG MANTLE

FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS & LANTERNS.

THE LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING CO.

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ACCESSORY SPECIALISTS

A Trial Will Convince!

The Advance Motor Co.

Accessory Specialists

Lamington Road BOMBAY

ORDERS BY POST.

You can Order *all* your wants by Post with every confidence as we guarantee to refund your money should you be not satisfied with the goods.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS)

Liverpool, Nov. 1st

		Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		8,000
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		—
" Sales of East Indian		100
" Imports		—
EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES :—		—

New York Tone :—

Declined owing to bear pressure and liquidation.

Mid. American spot Quiet		14 44
Egyptian F. G. F Sakel		17 55
New York, 11 a.m.		—
As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	Jan.	23 74
	Mar.	23 51
	May.	23 67
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Jan.	—
	Mar.	—

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 1st.

Months.	To-day's price.
November	13 81
December	16 67
January	13 54
February	13 43
March	13 33
April	13 24
May	13 16
June	13 05
July	12 96
August	12 77
September	12 51
Oct.	12 34

Tone :—Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 1st.

Months.	To-day's price.
Nov.	16 80
Dec.	17 93
Jan.	17 10
February	17 28
March	17 35
April	17 45
May	17 55
June	17 65
July	17 75

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 1st

M. G. Bengal	Good		7 9
" "	Fully Good		8 3
" "	Fine		8 70
Bhownagar	No. 1 Oomra, Good		10 2
" "	Fully Good		10 60
" "	Fine		11 00
M. G. Broach	Good		11 7
" "	Fully Good		12 10
" "	Fine		12 50
M. G. Scinde	Good		7 8
" "	Fully Good		8 20
" "	Fine		8 60

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 1st.

Futures at New York,	To-days Prices.	
	Dec.	24—35
	Jan.	24—0x
	Mar.	24—09
	May.	23—98

Liverpool, Nov. 1st.

Cotton Del. M.U. G.O.C. Liverpool	Jan.	13+54
	Mar.	13+33
	May	13+16
	July	12+95

London, Nov. 1st.

Telegraphic Transfers	1/3 23/32 Steady
Bar Gold	£ 4/12/5 Quiet.
Bar Silver Spot	33 15/16 Quiet.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 1st.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports		100,000
" Exports to Great Britain		47,000
" " to Continent		76,000
Futures at New York	Dec	24 35+
" " "	Jan.	24 0x+
" " "	March	24 09+
" " "	May	23 98+
Spot Cotton at New York		24 45+
Spot Cotton at New Orleans		—
Futures at New Orleans	Jan.	—
" " "	March	—
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)		10 3/4
Demand Bills		—
Silver Commercial U. S. mine		99 1/4
Do. Foreign		87

MONEY MARKET.

London, Nov. 1st.

Rentes 3 per cent.	....
Bar Silver Spot	33 15/16
" 2 months hence	33 11/16
Closing Tone of Silver—Very quiet,	
Discount Bank of England rate per cent. since 7th July 1922.	3
Interest day to day loans	1 3/4
" 7 day market loans	1 1/2

The Stock Exchange is closed to-day 2-11-22.

A BOON

To Investors and Speculators in Cotton, Shares and Stocks, Gold, Silver, Yarn, Linseed and American figure and the best adviser, foretelling the correct months and years of success and failure in business with important dates of their occurrences.

Don't miss the opportunity. Come and ask the important information from the expert Astrologer :—

Mr. GIRJASHANKAR C. JOSHI, P. O. Box No 3510, or see him personally at his residence, Bombay Commercial and Astrological Office, Girgaum, Tram Terminus, Govardhandas Building, Bombay.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Nov. 1st.

WHEAT.

Rozario Santa fe—62 1/2 lbs Nov-Dec	50/6
Barletta Russo—62 1/2 lbs. Nov-Dec	49
Australian Feb Mar. Sellers	51
Karachi Barley Nov-Dec.	33/9
Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Sellers	03 9
Red Karachi do, Nov-Dec. sellers	54/9

Tone :—Steady.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED, Ferozepore real Bold Nov-Dec.	£ 17 1 4
RAPESEED, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-ship	—
LINSEED, Argentine Nov-Dec. Sellers	£ 18

Tone :—Dull.

RAPESEED Brown Cawnpore 416 lbs ex-ship Oct-Nov,	£ 15 3/8
CAKE OF RAPESEED :—	
COTTONSEED, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Dec.-Jan. Sellers	8 1/4
TORIA RAPESEED:—Nov.-Dec. Paid	£ 18

METALS.

English Best Selected Copper	£ 65
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£ 63
Copper Braziers	£ 82
Yellow Metal	8
Hard Spelter	28 1/2
Corrugated Sheets	16 3/4

WAR LOANS ETC.

Hock exchange is closed to-day.

Funding Loans 4%1960/90	.. ..
Victory Bonds 4 %—	.. ..
War loan 5% 1929/47	.. ..
Consols 2 1/2 %	.. ..
Rupee Paper 3 1/2%	.. ..
Indian Stock 3 1/2 % (Sterling Loan)	.. ..
Govt. Securities 3%	.. ..
per cent. Indian Loan	.. ..

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Dec.-Jan.	13 1/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe Nov.	11 3/4
Freight of Coal Cardiff to Bombay	17/6

Tone :—Steady,

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Oct.-Dec. Sellers	19/9
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan-Mar. Sellers	20
Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta Oct.-Dec. Sellers	20/2 1/2
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Oct. Dec. Sellers	20/2 1/2

MONTAGU'S REPORT.

London, Oct. 12.

The Bank of England gold reserve against its note issue is £125,598,575, as compared with £125,566,495 last week.

A fair amount of gold came on offer and was divided between the United States of America and India.

Gold valued at $1,150000 has arrived in New York from London.

The Transvaal gold output for September 1922 amounted to 747,089 fine ounces, as compared with 752,490 fine ounces for August 1922 and 691,096 fine ounces for September 1921.

The Reichsbank has fixed the purchase price of the 20-mark gold piece at 6-500 paper marks.

Information as to the present stocks of gold held by the Soviet Government and the channels through which its original stock has been dissipated is necessarily conjectural. The following comments in the "Times" upon a statement of the Soviet Commissar Preobrazhensky throw some light upon the matter :—

The Soviet Commissar Preobrazhensky states in the 'Pravda' that the total of Russia's gold reserve at the present time does not exceed two hundred million gold roubles (£20,000,000). Reliable authorities here calculate that the amount is considerably less; they estimate that on September 1, it was somewhere near thirty-five million gold roubles (£3,500,000). In November 1917, the Soviet Government received from the Provisional Government about 1,200 million gold roubles (£120,000,000). This great sum has been used for foreign agitation, the purchase of war materials abroad, and various other purposes. The German newspaper 'Rigasche Rundschau' states that a great proportion has gone to pay for war materials bought in Germany. The Lettish newspaper 'Jounakas Sinas' claims to have proofs that over five million gold roubles (£500,000) have been used for agitation purposes in Latvia alone."

SILVER.

This week the market shook off the inertia which had been a feature for many weeks, and silver came on offer from China, India, and the Continent. It is evident that the only real absorption in present conditions can come from Far Eastern countries. Hence when buying is poor from those quarters, sellers must hold on, hoping for an improvement in such demand, or prices must fall. The inactivity of late has been owing largely to supplies not being pressed. Now however, that the Eastern countries have turned into sellers, the sole purchasers are bears, who, naturally, will be slow to cover whilst prices seem upon the slide.

The production of Canada during the first six months of the year has been about 8,500,000 ounces. If this rate be continued, the output will show the substantial increase of 4,000,000 ounces for the year. We hear that the production of Mexico during the same period was 37,000,000 ounces, and a fresh annual record is therefore likely. The U. S. output is also increasing as that a world's total of at least 175,000,000 ounces may be expected. If the amount obtained from demonetization and from partial demonetization be added, the combined supplies available are not likely to be far short of the 226,192,923 ounces which formed the record world production in 1911. This year some 60,000,000 ounces will be bought under the provisions of the Pittman Act, but, considering that European purchases for coinage have now ceased, and that the world's luxury trade—into which silver largely enters—is in bad fettle, it is astonishing that prices should have kept up as well as they have done of late.

INDIAN CURRENCY RETURNS.

(in lakhs of rupees)	Sept. 22.	Sept. 30	Oct 7.
Notes in Circulation	15089	18076	18132
Silver coin and bullion in India	8902	8967	9017
Silver coin and bullion out of India	—	—	—
Gold coin and bullion in India	2432	2432	2432
Gold coin and bullion out of India	—	—	—
Securities (Indian Government)	6163	6092	6090
Securities (British Government)	585	585	584

No silver coinage is reported during the week ending 7th inst.

The stock in Shanghai on the 7th inst. consisted of about 67,000,000 ounces in sycee, 37,500,000 dollars, and 8,390 silver bars, as compared with about 39,000,000 ounces in sycee, 36,500,000 dollors, and 4,040 silver bars on 30th ult.

The Shanghai exchange is quoted at 3s./4½d. the tael.

Quotations :

Bar Silver p. oz std.
October 6th 35-3/16d. cash 35.3/16d.
October 7th 35.1/4d. cash 35.3/16d.
October 9th 35.3/16d cash 35.1/16d.
October 10th 35.1/8d. cash 35.—d.
October 11th. 34.15/16. cash 34.13/16d.
October 12th. 34.5/8d. cash 34.9/16d.
Average 35.052d. cash 34.947d.

Bar Gold p. oz fine.
October 6th. 2 mos 93s/4d.
October 7th Nil
October 9th. 2 mos. 93s/1d.
October 10th. 2 mos. 93s/4d.
October 11th. 2mos. 93s/-d.
October 12th. 2 mos. 93s.-d.
2 mos. Average 93s/1.8d.

The silver quotations to-day for cash and forward delivery are each 5/8d. below those fixed a week ago.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

PAEL BROTHERS' REPORT.

Nov. 2.

Bombay futures,
Closing quotqtions :—

	On November, 1st. 1922. † per candy per lb. Rs.	pence.
Fully Good Bengal Decem/Jany. 1922/23 dly	332	7.09
M. G. Broach, April/May 1923	459	9.72
Fine Oomra, Decem/Jany. 1922/23..	405	8.59
Liverpool futures closing Jany. 1923 on 1st. Nov. 1922		13.54
New York futures closing Decem 1922 on 1st. Nov. 1922	(cents)	24.35

† a candy weights 78 4 lb.
* f. o b. Bombay

MARKET REPORT.

Though October has seen a rise of 400 Points in New York, futures, the values here have not at all shown a sympathetic advance. One of the main reasons that impedes the progress is the increase in supply and a falling off in demand. With the important rise in foreign markets and with local prices at a great discount in parity, it was expected that Japan would continue to buy here on a large scale. As the yarn market in Japan is reported to have suffered a set-back in prices, the demand for East Indian cotton has slackened. In the meanwhile arrivals in the mofussil markets are freer than before. Exporters to Europe have been moderate buyers this week and the Indian mills are diffident to realise that the present quotations are the lowest.

WEATHER AND CROP.

Arrivals were free in the northern parts down to Delhi and in Khamgaon and Jalgaon. In the rest of the districts picking was general and crops were reported to be doing well. In Broach, cotton, plants are flourishing and flowering has begun.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar and South-East Madras.

Receipts into Bombay.

	Total receipts to date (in bales) since 1st. September. 1922-23	Same time. 1921—22
Wardha. Hing Nagpur	8,079	9,883
Oomra extra staple	..	2,187
Oomra good staple	1,688	7,409
Oomra fair staple	8,074	34,918
Khandesh superior	2,818	16,181
Khandesh ordinary	931	23,654
Total Oomras	21,590	94,237
Dholleras/Mathia	2,604	33,146
Broah/Surat	1,315	9,232
Compta and Dharwar	6,294	18,840
Western Northerns	3,556	8,766
Bengal N. W. Provinces	1,898	60,753
Scinde and Sc. American	877	21,193
Coconada red	796	2,396
Tinny and Cambodia	2,471	3,494
Other Indian Sorts	4,224	19,237
American	1,263	6,153
Egyptian	..	382
Total	46,888	277,829

No. 2. News Whether

Supply and distribution as at 26th Oct. 1922.	Bales	Difference,
Adjusted visible and invisible supply August 31, 1922	850,000	—175,000
Add total receipts from 1st September 1922 upto 26th Octo. 1922	46,888	—230,941
TOTAL SUPPLY	896,888	—405,941
Less DISTRIBUTION :—		
Export to—	B/s.	
Europe	51,496	+36,423
China	1,515	—3,489
Japan	72,396	—94,106
Coast Ports	3,855	+1,072
Total afloat	26,072	—27,518
By Rail into interior Markets	28,898	+4,380
8 weeks' estimated local Mills consumption from 1st. Sep. 1922 to 26th Octo. 1922 at 21,000 B/s. per week	168,000	..
	352,232	—176,084
STOCKS with Exporters		
Spinners and Merchants	544,650	—229,857
Against last week	390,871	
Increase	† 153,782	

Exchange.

Quotations :—

Sterling Banks buying per 1 Rupee s & d T/T 1/3 11/16 D/D 1-3 33/32/ M/s. 1/3 27/32

Yen (Japan) Banks buying per 100 Yen Rs. 161 for 60 days s/d.

Yen (Japan) Banks selling per 100 Yen Rs. 166 T/T.

Tael (Shanghai) buying per 100 taels, Rs. 260 D/D.

Bank Rate—8% from 27th Oct 1922.

Freights.

Quotations :— Oct/Dec.

	Per ton Shillings	Per lb. pence.
To Liverpool	22/—	.20
" London	22/—	.20
" Dunkirk	22/—	.20
" Marseilles	22/—	.20
" Barcelona	40/—	.36
" Antwerp	22/—	.20
" Ghent	27/—	.24
" Rotterdam	29/6 direct	.26
" Hamburg	22/—	.20
" Genoa	22/—	.20
" Venice-Trieste	22/—	.20

LOCAL FORWARD MARKET.

Fully Good M. G. Broach April/May opened on the 27th ultimo at Rs. 462½ and declined to Rs. 458 next day on selling by marwari jobbers. The prices improved to Rs. 476½ on 30th ultimo in response to the advance in American market and on Bazar buying and profit taking. From this level the prices eased to Rs. 456 on steady selling by Japanese Houses, and some Offices and nervous Bull operators, and after fluctuations closed on the 2nd instant at Rs. 455½. Fine M. G. Oomra Decr. January opened on the 27th ultimo at Rs. 409 and after touching Rs. 412 dropped to Rs. 406 on the 28th ultimo on selling by marwari operators. The prices advanced from this level to Rs. 423 in sympathy with the advance in Home markets on the 30th ultmo and on Bazar buying. Again on selling by an European firm and Japan Houses the prices eased to Rs. 402½ on the 2nd instant and closed on the same day at Rs. 401½. While Oomra March opened on the 27th ultimo at Rs. 415 and gradually declined to Rs. 410½ on the 28th ultimo. In sympathy with the advance in American markets on the next day the prices advanced to Rs. 427½. After sharp fluctuations the prices closed on the 2nd instant at Rs. 405. F. G. M. G. Bengal Decr. January opened on the 27th ultimo at Rs. 336 and closed on the 2nd instant at Rs. 328½ the highest being Rs. 346 and the lowest Rs. 328½.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

During the week under review the Home markets have been fluctuating, but on the whole display a slight change in Liverpool and a moderate advance in New York. In the early part of the week the markets declined on continued Bull liquidation, hedge selling and less buying power. Later on the markets improved on continued good business in Liverpool and America and on trade and Commission House buying. Private telegrams from Liverpool show that the final crop estimate will be about ten millions bales consumption this year.

The Home markets continue firm with an advancing tendency, and the recent rise there seems to have been due to genuine improved trade demand supported by speculative buying on recent crop estimate of about 10,000,000 bales. Here the bazar still maintains a bearish feeling, and does not allow prices to follow the advance on the other side with the result that prices here in cotton are now on a distinctly low parity compared with Americans. The present low parity of Indian rotton has attracted demand from Europe and we understand that a fairly considerable business has been put through during the last few days. We see no reason to anticipate any material reaction on the other side but rather look for a continued upward tendency with possibly temporary setback. Ultimately we think prices here also must rise considerably, and we recommend buying in weak moments. Ready cotton market maintained a steady feeling during the week. Japan exporters and local millwalas were chief buyers. About 20,000 bales are reported to have changed hands during the week.

The following were the changes in the Home markets as compared with last week :—

Liverpool January	13.49	13.72 plus 23
Liverpool March	13.33	13.51 plus 18
Liverpool May	13.20	13.35 plus 15
New York December	23.91	24.51 plus 60
New York January	23.61	24.20 plus 59
New York March	23.71	24.28 plus 57
New York May	23.65	24.10 plus 45

PIECE-GOODS.

There has been very little life in the Cloth Market during the past week. The wholesale demand all round has been absent and only scattered retail sales have occurred in some well-knowns cloths. Buyers are very nervous and there hesitation in booking orders, as confidence has not been restored. At present there has been no disposition to anticipate future wants, in spite of the monsoon being favourable. There has been no inquiry for cloth from the big consuming centres Delhi, Cawnpore, Amritsar, Calcutta and Karachi, but some ordinary retail demand for White goods from Marwar, Berar, and Rajputana has been noticeable and some isolated transactions have been arranged. Fresh goods have been arriving by some steamers only to add to the present stocks. The stocks in the warehouses on the 30th September last have decreased to 36,907 packages as compared with 65267, 64131, 40690, 47446 and 63,129 packages for the corresponding periods in 1921, 1920, 1919, 1918 and 1917 respectively. But besides this there is ample stock in dealers' hands lying unsold since a long time. The rate of exchange has been somewhat better, but that does not help the merchants much in their heavy losses. Even the recent cheap purchases have not fared well, as the rates ruling here are in many cases below the actual cost of the goods.

In Grey Shirtings of Manchester make, the rupee rates have declined from eight annas to two rupees per piece, in spite of the small retail demand. Buyers have been expecting a further decline in sympathy with the easier tone of the local mill and Japanese cloths 39 inches 16 by 12 Red End Shirtings invoiced at 15 shillings F. B. H. have been arriving, which cost the merchants Rs. 13-4-0, being the equivalent of the price in bazaar terms, but the current value here is only Rs. 13, which means a loss of four annas per piece. Grey Drills have also been easier by four annas per piece and Jaconets by two annas. In white Goods prices have remained steady at the lower level, as stocks are not very heavy, except in the following styles :—58 inches by 20 yards Red End Mulls worth Rs. 8, 39 inches by 20 yards Gold End Mulls of the value of Rs. 8-2 and Rs. 8-4 and 36 inches by 20 yards white mulls costing Rs. 5-14 per piece. 26 inches by 18 yards low quality mulls quoted at from Rs. 3-6 to Rs. 3-9 per piece are drugs in the market.

The Manchester Market has shown a slightly firmer tendency, but nothing has happened to give strength to the manufacturers. In the first week of November the wages of the operatives in Lancashire will be reduced ten per cent on list rates, which is equivalent to 10d. in the £ on present wages. The rates of freight have undergone a reduction. The order lists are running down and many looms may have to be stopped for want of work. Now that no attempts have been made at cloth transactions during the Devali occasion, the Manchester Shippers as well as the manufacturers will realise the gravity of the situation. With regard to the protest made by the Bombay Native Piece-goods Merchants' Association against interference with freight arrangements, the Managing Committee has sent copies of the resolutions passed on the 12th October last to the Sub-Associations for their co-operation. Further consideration of this matter has been kept in abeyance, in the absence of the Chairman who is expected shortly from Simla. The Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee has accepted the recommendation of the Executive Committee for undertaking picketing of foreign cloth shops.

The event of the week has been the sale by public auction on the 31st October of 100 cases White Shirtings pursuant to the consent order made

(Continued on next page.)

STOCKS AND DELIVERIES OF PIECE-GOODS & YARNS.

Description		A Stocks on 31st Aug. 1922.	B* Imports during Sept. 1922.	C Stock on 30th Sept 1922.	D Approximate total deliveries during Sept '22.	E Increase or Decrease of Stocks as compared with previous month.	Corresponding Stocks on 30th Sept. 1921	1920	1919.	1918.	1917
(1) Cotton Piece-goods	Bales	8,131	7 691	17 743	8.079	—388	26,041	37 075	35,758	38 482	34 036
(2) Cotton Piece-goods	Cases	19.230	5,166	19,164	5 232	—66	30 228	27 106	5 432	8 964	26,093
(3) Silk and Woollen Piece-Goods	Bales	1.012	130	963	188	—49	1 373	1,752	1 049	1.147	1.058
(4) Silk and Woollen Piece-goods	Cases	2,920	1083	2.762	1,241	—158	3.72	2,13	1.115	1,194	1.815
(5) Cotton Twist and Yarns	Packages.	15,405	7,689	15.573	7,521	+ 168	7 084	7.804	3.847	.137	4 147
(6) Silk and Woollen Twist and Yarns	Packages.	430	11,160	445	2,904	—	1.712	1.057	3 300	3.742	2,224
(7) Copper—Braziers	Tons	19.0	457	1 945	432	+15	1.366	2,62	63	457	1.161
(8) Yellow Metal—Brasses	Tons	1,584	687	1 340	931	—244	1 1 9	2.095	225	217	281

* B. Including imports from Japan as follows :—(1) 1,801, (2) 281, (3) Nil (4) 456 (5) 1,123, (6) 197, (7) Nil, (8) 63.

§ These include 1,674 Bales of Raw Silk.

N. B.—Approximate Total Deliveries (Column D) are arrived at by adding Column E and Column B and deducting therefrom Column C. It should be noted, however, that the figures in Column B are obtained from the Bills of Entry and that the goods which they represent may not have been actually received in the Docks during the month named. The total Delivery Figures, therefore, while working out correctly in the long run, can only be considered as approximate in regard to each particular month.

The Maharashtra Vyapari Parishad, Bombay.

(MAHARASHTRA COMMERCIAL CONFERENCE)

under the auspices of

THE DECCAN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY

will be held in

SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR HALL

on 11th & 12th November, 1922 (Saturday & Sunday).

President :—SHRIMANT BALASAHEB PANTPRATINIDHI, B.A., Chief of Aundh.

Tickets :—Reception Committee Members Rs. 10/- each. Delegates Rs. 5/- each Visitors Rs. 1/- only.

Special Concession :—(1) Ladies ; (2) Students desirous of launching in commercial line ; (3) and second rate staff of the Maharashtrian Firms will be given Free admission. Only 100 seats are reserved for each class.

Lodging Accommodation :—For the Delegates coming from outside Bombay, boarding and lodging has been arranged at special concession rates, at Saradar Griha.

Important Suggestion :—Nearly all the commercial and influential leaders of Maharashtra have consented to attend the Parishad, and it is feared that some inconvenience for lodging may have to be suffered by the delegates. It is, therefore, requested that delegates wishing to attend the Parishad should in writing register their names immediately, Such of the delegates who will advise previously in writing and purchase their tickets beforehand by money orders will have their berths reserved, both in Saradar Griha and in Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall. This will avoid inconvenience.

SECRETARY,

Girgaum, BOMBAY. Maharashtra Vyapari Parishad.

COMMERCIAL.

(Continued from previous page.)

by the High Court in Suit No. 1476. These White Shirtings which were imported by the dealer through Messrs David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., under No. 705, 805 and 905 in 35 inches by 40 yards fetched from Rs. 11-8-0 to Rs. 12-4-0 net, and the samples are now being shown round in the bazaar for resale. It is reported that the goods are damaged, as the cloth gives way when stretched. Five cases of Satin Dills Nos. 5697/570 and eighteen cases of cotton Trouserings made in Italy have also been sold by public auction on account and the risk of the defendants in certain suits.

In Local Mill Cloth the tone has been easier owing to the absence of wholesale demand. The following further sales are reported to have been made:—

500 to 600 Bales Longcloth "Standard" at Rs. 1-8 per lb. 800 Bales Longcloth, new good quality, "Maneckji Petit" at Rs. 1-6-6 per lb. 2000 bales Khadi, "E. D. Sassoon's Mills" at Rs. 1 per lb. No Sales are reported of the Century and Textile mills as the arrival of the Agent is being awaited.

STOCKS OF PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS.

The list issued by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce indicates a stock of 17,743 bales and 19,164 cases of cotton piece-goods as on 30th September last, which shows a decrease of 388 bales and 66 cases compared with the figures of the previous month. The stock of cotton Twist and Yarns on the 30th September last stands at 15,573 packages, which shows an increase of 168 packages as compared with the previous month, The approximate total deliveries during September last has been 13,311 packages of cotton piece-goods and 7,521 packages of yarns. The imports during September 1922 of cotton piece-goods have been 12,857 packages and of cotton twist and yarns 7,689 packages including those from Japan.

THE CLOTH MARKETS.

The Cloth Markets were closed on Tuesday last owing to "Devali" holiday and will be closed on Saturday the 4th instant on account of a Jain Holiday.

The quotations for the leading chops of Greys and Whites are as under:—

GREY SHIRTINGS—

	Ins. Yds.	Rs.	as.	p.
Ralli's Fari No. 2000	39×37 1/2/8	13	0	0
„ 100,000 „	„45× „ „	16	0	0
„ No. 33,000 „	„45× „ „	14	12	0
„ „ 2800 „	„37× „ „	12	4	0
Graham's No. 2730	„39× „ „	13	0	0
„ No 2750 „	„46+ „ „	16	0	0
„ Yellow Horse	„43×39 „	16	0	0
„ No. 2310 „	„44×38 1/2	16	0	0
Dewhurst's BBB „	„38×38 1/2	21	0	0
„ BB „ „	„38×38 1/2	18	8	0
„ Rupee No. 5	„38×38 1/2	16	0	0
Bombay Co.'s No. 2580	„44×38 1/2	„	„	
„ No. 1500 „	„39×37 1/2/38	„	„	
„ No. 5600 „	„38×37 1/2/38	„	„	
Ritchie's No. 510 „	39×37 1/2/38	13	0	0
„ No. 4462 „	„41×„ „	16	0	0
„ No. 1566 „	„33×37/37 1/2	„	„	
Forbes' No. 651 „	„38×37 1/2/8	„	„	
Lyon's Shunker „	„39×„ „	13	0	0

GREY DRILLS—

Pepperell's Dragon	„29×40	Net	20	4 0
Ralli's Masjid No. 425	„26×40 „		13	12 0
Mitsui's Elephant „	„29×40	Net	18	4 0

GREY JACONETS—

Ralli's No. 18 „	„45×22 „		8	2 0
„ „ 18 „	„40×22 „		7	2 0
„ „ 138 „	„40×22 „		6	6 0
„ „ 636 „	„44×22 „		7	2 0

WHITE SHIRTINGS—

Liepman's No. 1500	„32×42 „		25	0 0
H.B.T.C. 40000 „	„36×40 „		32	8 0
Ralli's No. 9889 „	„33×40 „		22	0 0
Forbes' K. B. 100	„33×40 „		19	0 0
„ 151 „ „	„33×40 „		19	0 0

WHITE MULLS—

Ralli's No. 6 „	„41×19 „		8	4 0
„ No. 60 „	„46×19 „		9	4 0
„ No. 600 „	„51×19 „		10	4 0
„ No. 6000 „	„56×19 „		11	8 0
„ No. 88 „	„58×20 „		8	0 0
„ No. 1270 „	„27×18 „		4	2 0
„ No. 818 „	„39×20 „		8	4 0
„ No. 1440 „	„36×20 „		5	14 0
„ No. 5352 „	„42×20 „		12	8 0
„ No. 2755 „	„42×20 „		14	0 0
„ No. 1703 „	„52×20	Net	16	8 0
Ritchie's No. 1260	„27×18 „		4	2 0
„ No. 119 „	„37×18 „		5	0 0
„ No. 229 „	„42×18 „		5	8 0
„ No. 339 „	„47×18 „		6	0 0
„ 1K/4K 38",43",48",	53"×18	Avg.	6	8 0
„ No. 95 „	„58×20 „		8	0 0
„ No. 66999 „	„40×18 „		6	12 0
„ No. 86999 „	„ „ „		7	4 0
„ No. 775 „	„40×18 „		„	„
„ No. 875 „	„45×18 „		„	„ t
„ No. 975 „	„50×18 „		„	„
„ No. 615 „	„ „ „		8	4 0
Graham's" Baloon"	„58"×20 „		8	0 0
„ No. 142 „	„34×19 „		„	„
„ No. 850 „	„36×18 „		„	„
Greaves' No. 5060 „	„27×18 „		3	14 0

WHITE NAINSOOKS—

Ralli's No. 7070/9090	„27×18 „		4	2 0
„ No. 61/81 „	„ „ „		4	1 0
„ No. 1850 „	„ „ „		3	6 0
„ No. 1900 „	„ „ „		3	7 0
„ No. 2600 „	„ „ „		3	8 0
„ No. 21021 „	„ „ „		3	9 0
„ No. 33044/88	„30×18	Avg.	3	3 0
„ No. 33620 T.B.	„38×22 „		6	12 0
Graham's Nos. 88/8888	„28×18 „		5	6 0
„ 95950/97970	„ „ „		„	„
„ Saraswati „	„33×18 „		„	„
„ "Tipoo W/WWW	„34×18 „		6	12 0
„ No. 50000 „	„ „ „		7	4 0
„ No. 33340/33350/33360	„ „		7	12 0
Lyons' No. 4545/5656/6767	26×18 „		4	3 0
Greaves' No. 30000/50000	„ „		4	3 0
„ No. 8000 T.B.	„38×22 „		7	4 0
Ritchie's Nos. 3500/4510/5520	26×18		4	2 0
S. W. & Co's. Nos. 5800/5820				
"Motor Car" „	„ „		4	2 0
Bombay Co's. ZZ/ZZZZ „	„ „		„	„

The above quotations are on bazaar terms, with discount of 3 1/2 per cent. on Grey Goods and 4 per cent, on White Goods.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS.

ISSUED BY THE HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.)

Bombay Nov. 2nd.

	Rs.	a.	ps
Khaddi:—			
Textile „ „ „ „	1	2	0
E. D. Sasoon „ „ „	1	1	3
Tata „ „ „ „	1	0	0
Elphinstone „ „ „ „	1	1	0
Longcloth (Full weight) 34/40 inches:—			
Rachael per lb „ „ „	„	„	
Standard per lb. „ „ „	1	8	6
Century per lb „ „ „	1	9	6
Hindustan per lb „ „ „	1	10	0
Fasulbhai per lb „ „ „	1	10	0
Textile per lb. „ „ „	1	9	6
Phoenix „ „ „	1	8	6
Pearl „ „ „	1	9	0
Monekji (Gan mukh) „ „ „	1	7	6
Elphinstone (Batti) „ „ „	1	10	0
Jacob (Four mirror) „ „ „	1	9	6
Longcloth (Lyas weight) No. 5202/5203:—			
Rachael per lb. „ „ „	1	9	6
Swan Finlay per lb. „ „ „	1	9	0
Pearl per lb. „ „ „	1	9	0
E. D. Sassoon per lb. „ „ „	1	9	6
Longcloth A quality:—			
Rachael per lb. „ „ „	1	9	3
Fazulbhai per lb. „ „ „	1	10	0
Kohinoor per lb „ „ „	1	10	0
Pearl per lb. „ „ „	1	9	6
Longcloth Satin Calender, 34/40 inches:—			
Textile (Hand) per lb. „ „ „	1	9	6
Spring (Merchant) per lb. „ „ „	1	8	6
Century (Bugle) per lb. „ „ „	1	7	0
Zenith (Drum) per lb „ „ „	0	0	0
E. D. Sasoon (Gum) per lb. „ „ „	1	7	0
Jacob Rajhumol per lb. „ „ „	1	8	0
Sateen:—			
Century per lb. „ „ „	1	7	9
Spring (Merchant) per lb. „ „ „	1	9	3
Grey Drill, Century Mill:—			
No. 1120 per piece „ „ „	15	4	0
No. 1254 per piece „ „ „	14	4	0
Dhooties:—7, 8 and 9 yards:—			
Spring (Balance) per lb. „ „ „	1	11	0
Textile (Bicycle) per lb. „ „ „	1	10	0
Dhooties:—10 yards:—			
Spring (Balance) per lb „ „ „	1	12	0
Textile (Bicycle) per lb. „ „ „	1	11	0
Check 5 lbs. Grey Drills:—			
Standard per piece „ „ „	6	14	6
Phoenix per piece „ „ „	6	14	0
Swan Finlay per piece „ „ „	6	12	0
Hindustan per lb. „ „ „	7	1	0
Check 9½ lbs. Grey Drills:—			
Textile per piece „ „ „	7	4	0
Pearl per piece „ „ „	7	8	0
Bleached Check:—			
Textile per piece „ „ „	„	„	
Kasturchand per piece „ „ „	8	12	0
Bombay United per piece „ „ „	8	6	0
Black Check 5 lbs:—			
Textile per piece „ „ „	9	10	0
Spring per piece „ „ „	8	10	0
E. D. Racheal „ „ „	8	2	0

...YARN MARKET....

A better feeling has prevailed in our market throughout the whole week and prices have improved to some extent all round. Demand from certain centres is visible and offtake is enerally satisfactory. Spot clearances are on better scale than before and the tone of the market seems to be healthy. Raw cotton has considerably helped the market in its improvement and if American and Liverpool advices will keep steady and spot cotton rates will ot go down, confidence in yarn market will be maintained and demand will spring up.

English yarns are moving fairly well. Manchester quotations being very high and unworkable, no fresh business is reported. Scarcity in spot goods therefore is being slowly felt and prices have slightly improved especially in single yarns. Japanese yarn business this week is also small as the limits of the importing offices are higher in some cases than the bazar rates. Arrivals are also heavy especially in 20s, 30s and 32s are rather scarce and have therefore improved to some extent.

Indian Mills are quoting higher prices due to steady cotton and business done is not very large. A few bales here and there have been done for the Bazar especially in six and halves and twelve and halves which are in better demand from Calcutta, Rangoon and Nagpur. Other counts remain practically neglected. China is buying very sparingly and this week reports sales of about two thousand bales for Hongkong.

The tendency of our market on the whole is encouraging and if cotton keeps steady, demand from consuming centres will set in and further improvement will be noticeable.

To-day's Bazar Rates for well-known yarns are as under:—

6½S	Shapurjee „ „	„	0-9-4½ per lb.
„	Finlay „ „	„	Do. „
„	Simplex „ „	„	Do. „
„	Apollo „ „	„	Do. „
„	Assar „ „	„	0-10-0 „%
„	Gold mohor „ „	„	0-9-0 „
„	Dawn „ „	„	0-8-9 „
8½S	Kilachand „ „	„	0-10-10½ „
„	Sun „ „	„	0-10-9 „
10½S	Shapurjee „ „	„	0-11-7½ „
„	„ Flowerman „	„	0-11-9 „
„	„ Cockatoo „	„	0-12-0 „
12½S	Currimbhoy „	„	0-12-3 „
„	China „ „	„	0-12-1 1/2 „
„	Elphinstone „	„	0-12-6 „
„	Fuilay „ „	„	0-12-6 „
14½S	Kilachand „ „	„	0-13-3 „
16½2S	Swan „ „	„	0-15-5 1/2 „
20S	Indian „ „	„	0-14-6 to 1-3-0
20S	Japan „ „	„	1-0-6 „
30S	„ „	„	1-6-0 per lbs.
32S	„ „	„	1-6-6 „
40S	„ „	„	1-8-0 „

6½s.—SECOND QUALITY,	Annas per lb.
Finlay	9-8/16.
Apollo	9-6/16
Simplex	9-6/16.
Shapoorji	9-6/16.
Currimbhoy	9-6/16.
6½s. FIRST QUQALITY.	
Edward Sassoon	10-0
Apollo	10-0
David	10-0
6½s. FIRST QUALITY.	
Jacob (Seven stars)	10-12/16
Edward Sassoon	10-12/16
Apollo	10-12/16
Bradbury	11-0
10½s.	
Shapoorji	11-8/16
Apollo	12-0
Swadeshi	12-0
Bradbury	12-0
Asur Virji	12-4/16
David (Flowerman)	11-10/16
David (Cockatoo)	11-13/16
Indo China	11-6/16
12½s.	
Elphinstone	12-6/16
Currimbhoy	12-2/16
China	12-0
Moon	12-0
Apollo	12-2/16
Dawn	12-4/16.
14½.	
Kilachand	13-4/16.
Apollo	13-4/16
City	14-4/16
Coloba Land	14-4/16
20/s.	
Kilachand	16-8/16
Edward Sassoon	16-8/16
Elphinstone	16-8/16.
Phoenix	17-70
Dawn	17-0

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 26-9-6
Bars Gold forward 26-9-6
Bars Gold 2nd settlement 26-11-0
Bars Silver ready 88-6-0
Bars Silver 1st settlement 88-6-0
Bars Silver 2nd settlement 88-5-0

EXCHANGE.

B C Rate—
Bank's selling T T 1/3 19/32
Bank's selling D D 1/3 5/8

On London—
Bank's selling T T 1/3 21/32
Bank's selling D D 1/3 21/32
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/3 27/32
Bank's buying T T 1/3 11/16
Bank's buying D D 1/3 23/32
Tone of Exchange:—Steady Market.

On Paris—
Bank's selling D D Frcs 407
Bank's buying 8 M/st D A Frcs 423
Bank's buying D D Frcs 418

On Japan:—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 166
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 161

On Hongkong
Bank's selling D D Rs. 192

On Shanghai—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 259
Bank's selling D D Rs. 346

On Singapore—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 180½

On New York—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 346
On London Gold ready sh. 92-4
On London Silver ready d. 34-15
On London Silver forward d. 33-12
Tone of Silver—India bought, America sold.
Quiet.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange $ 4.46-1/4
French Exchange Frcs 63.30
Swiss Exchange Frcs 24.50
Belgium Exchange 68.20
Italian Exchange Lir-as 106.00
German Exchange Mrks 20000
Prague Exchange Krone 142

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 58/8
5 per cent War Loan 83/4
4 per cent Terminable Loan 98
4 per cent Conversion Loan 78
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1923 100/8
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928 101
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1928 100/12
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1932 100/12
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 103/12
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930 95
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 65
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 65
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1924 to 49 95
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 65

FINANCE.

Conditions in the money market continue easy and the call money rate remains about 2 per cent., with the short deposit rate for three and six months being 3½ per cent. and 4½ per cent. respectivetly.

From the weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of India, the Government deposits show an increase of Rs. 53.51 lacs, while the other deposits show a decrease of Rs. 13.53 lacs; the cash balance is up by Rs. 170.63 lacs, the percentage being 39.89. The Bank rate is unchanged at 5 per cent. There is an inquiry for gilt-edged securities in the market and there are buyers for six per cent. income tax free bonds at 13-16 per cent. premium.

The result of this week's sale of Treasury Bills is as follows:—

Total amounts tendered were Rs. 2,61,00,000 for three months and Rs. 94,25,000 for six months. Tenders for three months at Rs. 99-1 will receive about 67 per cent. and above in full, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 99-1-1 per cent. Tenders for six months' bills at Rs. 97-12 will receive about 86 per cent. The rate for intermediate six months' bills is Rs. 97-13. Next week Rupees 150 lacs (one crore in three months and fifty lacs in six months) treasury bills will be on offer.

There is a general belief in the market that Government of India will shortly withdraw the sale of treasury bills; this expectation is based on the opinion that Government now have sufficient funds in hand and on the fact that very few treasury bills mature during this month.

The list of the new Indian sterling loan closed on October 31 and it is reported that the underwriters took nearly 90 per cent. of the loan. This unsatisfactory response is partly attributed to the size of the loan and partly to the unpropitious time at which it was launched.

EXCHANGE.

Exchange on London continued steady round 1s. 3 5/8d. throughout the week with occasional business passing at 1s. 3 2/3 1d. There was a slight falling off in the amount of the bills placed both here and in Calcutta as compared with the previous week. The demand for bullion import, though not heavy, was still quite enough to prevent any appreciation in the market rates.

American exchange on London declined from $4.46¼ to $4.45 3-8, but subsequently improved and closes steady at $4.46¼. German marks were again on the downward grade and are now quoted in the neighbourhood of 20,000 to the pound sterling.

GOLD.

In the gold market, the rates during the week sagged from Rs. 26-13 to Rs. 26-10 on account of the heavy stocks in hand and the expected shipments. The off-take still averages about 15,000 tolas a day and in spite of the lower level of rates, the off-take has not improved. This week's shipment is expected to be for about £1,10,000.

SILVER.

Silver fluctuated within the limits of Rs. 89-6 and Rs. 88-12 and closes easy at Rs. 88-12. The business passing was principally confined to inter-bazar transactions rather than to any operations by China Banks. Shanghai-London rates continued dull round 3s. 3 3-4d. The off-take averages some 70 bars a day and the stock is unchanged at 3,500 bars. This week's shipment is expected to be for about £60,000.

SHARES.

The market was steady during the early part of the wek on bears covering; but on Tuesday, this being the last day of the November settlement, prices gave way and weak business was done on an interest basis of holders unloading. A fair amount of budli about 7 per cent. On the reopening of the market on Thursday, the majority of Cotton Mill shares, with the exception of the Currimbhoy group, exhibited weakness; the most marked fall was seen in Swadeshi Mill shares which declined by some Rs. 300. With respect of these shares, it is reported that 1,300 shares were bought by a group of operators at a figure round Rs. 2,700 per share.

Striking examples of the general decline in the prices of cotton mill shares are evidenced by the following quotations:—Bombay Dyeings declined from Rs. 1,342-8 to Rs. 1,285; Central Indians from Rs. 3,890 to Rs. 3,650; Kohinoors from Rs. 1920 to Rs. 1,845; New Greats from Rs. 615 to Rs. 592-8; Shapurjis from Rs. 226-4 to Rs. 215 and Swadeshis from Rs. 3,890 to Rs. 3,540. The Currimbhoy group remained unaffected in view of the reports of favourable dividends, of which the figures mentioned were as follows:—Fazulbhoy Rs. 100, Pearl Rs. 70, Currimbhoy Rs. 50, Pabaney Rs. 50 and Crescent Rs. 30. The prices of this group were steady throughout the week.

The miscellaneous section continued dull. Tata deferreds have declined from Rs. 185 to Rs. 155, while Bombay Trams continued steady round Rs. 110 and British Burma petrols round Rs. 71, Bank shares generally remained steady, with Imperial Banks round Rs. 1,345 and Contributories around Rs. 845. Bank of India shares have declined to Rs. 99 and Tata Banks are unchanged at Rs. 15-4.

BANKS.

Imperial 1,845, India 100, Central 32-8d. Tata Bank 15-4 and Eastern 73.

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advance 2,645xd, Alliance 275n, Apollo 65, Birla Mills 70, Bombay Cotton 990, By-Dyeing 1,285, Bradbury 1,090, Century 635, Cent. India 3,650, Colaba Land 2,000, Coorla 250, Crescent 435, Edw. Sassoon 410, Elphinston 127-8, Fazulbhoy 1,240, Gokak 231-4, Ind-Bleaching 210, Ind. Malwa 605, Jamshed Mfg 335, Kastoorchand 800, Khatao 500, Kohinoor 1,845, Luxmi Cotton 5,050, Madhavrao Scd 220, Madhawji 357-8, Mathuradas 745, M. Petit 4,400xd, Meyer Sassoon 255, Morarji 5,825xd, New Great 592-8, New City 600, Pabani 760 Pearls 910, Phoenix 790, Planet 220n, Shapurji 215m, Simplex 565, Standard 2,3000xd, Swan 1,080 Swadeshi 3,540xd, Tata Mill 976 and Western Cotton 3,078n.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 400, B. Burma 467-8, B. Burma N. I. 130pr, Bt. Burma Pet 7-4, B. Tram 100, Bundi Cement 34-8, Ind. Cement 245, Katni Ord. 225, Katni Defd. 1,150, New India 16, Shivrajpur 27-8, Tata Iron Ord. 42-8xd. Tata Iron Defd. 160, Tata Hydro 750, Tata Oil 35 and Scindia Steam 7.

SUGAR-MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

We have no change to report in our market which ruled steady but quiet throughout the week with good demand and prices remain unchanged. There is very little business doing amongst dealers in White Java October Shipment Cl 15/9 and Nov.-Dec. Shipment Cl9/6 per cwt I. B. Harbour. There is no feeling by the dealers to buy forward hence no business.

Karachi and Calcutta markets remain steady with little doing. Java market is reported quiet with small business doing. Europe and America remain steady. There is no news from Mauritius. The following are the Bazar rates and stalks:

T. M. O. Rs. 22 equal 18s. 9d. F. B. Harbour stocks 260,000 Bgs.
Brown Rs. 20-12-0 equal 16s. 6d. F. B. Harbour stocks 4,000 Bgs.
Beef Rs. 21 stocks 6,000 Bgs

CHEMICALS—MARKET.

Nov. 3.

There was some liveliness in the demand of Magnesium Chloride and Bichromate potash which kept steady. Zinc Chloride kept firm at Rs. 22-8-0 per cwt. Farina has now arrived in fair quantities and several barkins were closed at Rs. 21-8-0. per cwt. Potash Chlorate kept silent. Bichromate soda and potash had nothing further changes. Sago flour changed hands at Rs. 14; Yellow prussiate potash and Logwood extract witnessed some upcountry demand. The inenting prices in Sterling of German Chemicals have touched almost rock-bottom prices and in view of regular shipping facilities, the tone of the market will be maintained quite steady.

Quotations are as under:—

Magnesium Chloride—Rs. 4; Zinc Chloride Rs. 22-8-9; Brown Sugar lead—Rs. 32; Litharge—Rs. 32; Bleaching powder—Rs. 18; Farina Rs. 22; Sago flour—Rs. 14; Maize starch—Rs. 16; Logwood extract—Rs. 1-8-9; Bichromate potash—Rs. 57; Bichromate soda Rs. 47; Caustic soda Rs. 32.

COLOUR MARKET.

We have to report easy tone and there are no immediate prospects of improvement. Limited business is the chief feature of the arket. Alizarine 20 per cent has been steady at Rs. 80/90 per cwt. Congo-red is firm at 2 per lb. Benzo-purpurine and Delta-Pururine are steady at Rs. 3-4-0 and Rs. 4-8-0 respectively. Magenta-Cystals is offered at Rs. 7 per lb and some business passed at this rate. Methyl-Violet has no fluctuations and Sulpher Black is steady at Rs. 1-8-0 per lb. Miscelleous section is quiet. The quotations are as under:—

Alizarine 20 per cent	Rs.80-85	per cwt.
Congo-red	Rs. 2	per lb.
enzo-purpurine	Rs. 3-4-0	per lb.
Delta-purpurine	Rs. 4-8-0	per lb.
Magenta-crystals	Rs. 7	per lb.
Malachite-green	Rs. 6-7-0	per lb.
Victira-Blue	Rs. 6.7-0	per lb.
Nigrosene-crystals	Rs. 2-8-0	per lb.
Hemetine-Crystals	Rs. 1-8-0	per lb.
Sulpher-Black	Rs. 1-8-0	per lb.

INDIA TO PRODUCE HER OWN RAILWAY PLANT.

"The Commerce" writes:—

The Secretary to the Railway Board invites tenders for the construction in India of railway engines. This is a move in the right direction. In September last year, the Government of India, in pursuance of the oft-expressed policy of making India independent as far as possible of outside sources in the supply of materials for railways, gave a general undertaking that tenders would be considered annually in India for all the railway locomotive engines and locomotive boilers required by the State railway systems during the twelve years commencing with 1923. It is estimated that the average annual requirements of the Government will be 160 locomotive engines and 160 additional boilers during 1923 and 1924 and thereafter 400 locomotive engines and 400 additional boilers. The response from Indian engineering firms to the first invitation to tender will be watched with keen interest. If it can be proved that India is capable of making locomotives equal to those produced by manufacturers elsewhere the country will have taken an important step forward in its industrial march towards self-sufficiency.

In September, last, year, the Government of India appointed a Railway Finance Committee from the Indian legislature which unanimously recommended that, however theoretically just and ideal it might be, the policy of separate railway finance was untenable in the existing depleted condition of the State exchequer. The committee recommended a programme of five years instead of ten within which 150 crores of rupees should be raised and spent on the rehabilitation of our railway systems. The recommendation of the committee was adopted by the Legislative Assembly the non-official members insisting that agood part of this 150 crores should be spent in India. The desire took shape in the form of a resolution moved with this objection in view by the late Sir Vithaldas Damoder Thackersey, the representative of the Bombay Millowners, early in March, this year. Upon the recommendation of this member another committee was appointed with Mr. Innes, the Commerce Member, as president, and the new body was to have been ready with its proposals before the Legislative Assembly met last month in Simla; but the sudden death in August last of Sir Vithaldas, who was one of its members, presumably delayed its deliberations and we have not yet seen its decisions reported. The action of the Government of India in calling for tender simultaneously in India and England for the construction and delivery of wagons and locomotives may have anticipated the committee's recommendations; or it may, on the other hand, for all we know to the contrary be a direct outcome of the committee's work. It is a commendable measure in any case for it affords engineering firms in India an opportunity of competing with English firms in the supply of railway materials. The first tenders for wagons were invited in June last for the construction in India and delivery before March 31, 1924, of 300 goods wagons for broad and metre gauge railways of types to the standard designs of the Indian Railway Conference Association.

From wagons the Government now proceeds to railway engines; but some years must elapse before India is able to manufacture all her railway plant. In the meantime the importance to the British manufacturer of this trade needs no demonstration. The total value of railway plant and rolling stock imported for the railway companies in 1921-22, by which time there had been substantial recovery from the slump caused by the war, was Rs. 1,891 lakhs (£ 12,606,666), and the share of the United Kingdom was no less than Rs. 1,839 lakhs. It should be noted that these figures do not include railway material imported on Government account. In 1920-21 the import was Rs. 1,413 lakhs on private and Rs. 235 lakhs on Government account, and 96 per cent. of the shipment was from the United Kingdom. Indian requirements will be very great for the next few years, the Legislative Assembly having, as stated before, set aside Rs. 150 crores, or £ 100,000,000, for the next quinquennium, for the rehabilitation of existing lines. The definite allotment over a series of years enables the railway administrations to look ahead and plan an ordered programme of capital expenditure. Under present conditions the British manufacturer cannot expect substantial preference at the cost of the Indian taxpazer: but he has a right, we admit, to look for fair and friendly treatment in the allocation of contracts. Equitable treatment will, we are sure, be accorded to him; and we write with assurance on this point, for it is obvious, even with the best of luck and with the best endeavour, that India cannot possibly yet fulfil all her own railway requirements without extraneous aid.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN INDIA.

The Department of Statistics has just issued the third of the series of publication recording the progress of the co-operative movement in India during the year 1920-21. The number of primary societies increased during the period under review from 36,299 agricultural (excluding issurance societies) and 2,662 non-agricultural in 1919-20 to 42,149 agricultural (excluding insurance societies) and 3,322 non-agricultural societies, respectively, the total membership and working capital at the close of the year were as under:—

	Members.	Capital.
Agricultural „ „	1,355,434	11,72,00,000
Non-agricultural „	390,413	3,63,00,000
Total „ „	1,745,947	15,35,00,000

Profits arising from the operations of these societies amounted to Rs. 45,32,551 comprising Rs. 32,25,944 for agricultural and Rs. 13,06,607 for non-agricultural societies.

AMERICAN TRADE WITH INDIA.

According to a cable from the Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in Washington to Mr. C. C. Batchelder, American Trade Commissionor in India, the exports of the United States to British India for the month of August last amounted to one million eight thousand dollars, while the imports from India reached the total of four million dollars.

JUTE STATISTICS.

Messrs. J. Thomas and Company issue the following statement for the three months ended on September 30, 1922:—

	July-Sept. 1922.	July-Sept. 1921.
	Bales.	Bales.
Estimated Stock in Calcutta on July 1 carried over from previous crop ..	1,25,000	5,50,000
Calcutta Imports	19,59,000	19,26,000
	20,81,000	24,76,000
Less transferred locally ..	29,000	23,000
	20,55,000	24,53,000
Exportedfrom Chittagong	25,000	8,000
	20,30,000	24,61,000
Distributed as follows:— ..	Bales.	Bales.
Exported	6,08,000	5,55,000
Stocks:—Bazar, Presshouses and Ships' holds	3,50,000	4,50,000
Received by Mills ..	11,22,000	14,56,000
	20,80,000	24,61,000
Government Forecast	42,37,000	40,65,000
Received	19,55,000	19,11,000
Balance to come forward ..	22,82,000	21,54,000

	July-Sept. 1920.	July-Sept. 1919.
	Bales.	Bales.
Estimated Stock in Calcutta on July 1 carried over from previous crop ..	3,00,000	5,00,000
Calcutta Imports	24,06,000	24,87,000
	27,06,000	29,87,000
Less transferred locally ..	36,000	15,000
	26,70,000	29,71,000
Exported from Chittagong	19,000	60,000
	26,89,000	30,36,000
Distributed as follows:— ..	Balos.	Balos.
Exported	4,82,000	6,07,000
Stocks:—Bazar, Presshouses and Ships' holds ..	4,50,000	8,00,000
Received by Mills ..	17,57,000	16,29,000
	26,89,000	30,36,000
Government Forecast ..	59,79,000	..
Received	23,89,000	..
Balance to come forward ..	35,90,000	..

Calculated at 822/7 lbs to the maund and 405 lbs. to the bale.

SUN MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week, Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

		HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.			
Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on Sill.	Day of month	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on Sill.
	Nov	h.	m.	ft. in.	Nov.	h.	m.	ft, in.
T H	9	m 1	52	27 10	9	7	53	19 5
		1	36a	25 7		7	36a	15 8
F	10	m 10	13	26 6	10	m 4	4	18 15
		10	57a	27 6		4	15a	16 6
S	11	m 10	47	26 8	11	m 4	42	18 5
		11	13	28 0		4	48a	15 11
S	12	m 11	21	26 9	12	m 4	19	18 4
						5	21a	15 8
M	13	m 0	5	28 4	13	m 5	56	18 5
		m 11	54	26 8		5	54a	15 7
Tu	14	m 0	40	28 4	14	m 6	3a	18 7
		0	27a	26 5		6	29d	15 1
W	15	m 1	15	28 2	15	m 7	13	19 0
		1	0a	26 1		7	2a	11 9

The following are the hours of sunrises and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week.

	A.M.	P.M.
Nov. 2 (Thursday)	Sunrise 6h. 39m.	Sunset6h. 6m.
„ 3 (Friday)	„ 6h. 39m.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Gymkhana Sports, 3-30 p.m.

S. S. "Kashmir" with the English Mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Results of the Second L. L. B. Examination, the University Hall, 1 p. m.

SUNDAY, November 5.

Public Celebration of late Sir P. M. Mehta's Jayanti, at the Sir C. Jehangir Hall, 5-30 p.m., Sir D. Watcha to preside.

Miss Bhikhaiji Palamkote's Concert in aid of Dr. Masina's Hospital Fund, 5-30 p.m., Town Hall.

Bombay Gymkhana Sports, 3-30 p.m.

Monday, Nov. 6.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p. m.

Tuesday, Nov. 7.

Final M. B. B. S. Examination results, 1 p. m.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

G. I. P. (VICTORIA TERMINUS)

	Arr. H. M.	Dep H. M.
Punjab Mail	17 0	12 30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	13 15	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7 0	15 30
Madras Mail	8 40	21 20
Poona Mail	11 40	14 45
Inter & Ord. Poona Express	12 15	14 10
Poona Express	19 56	7 50
Delhi & Lucknow Express	9 0	23 0
Madras Fast Passenger	21 40	8 15

B. B. & C. I. (COLABA.)

	Arr. H. M	Dep H. M.
Bombay-Peshawar Mail	13 35	16 0
Gujerat Mail	11 10	20 20
Delhi Express	6 30	20 55
Kathiawar Express	7 45	21 35
Fast Passenger	21 40	7 5

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

BLANCHE.—Madame E. Blanche died at her residence Mori Road Mahim on 3rd Nov 1922.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

21st. Sunday. after Trinity—

7 a.m.— Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m.—Matins; 8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral. Agutter. Hymns—183. 251. 306. 519; 5-30 p.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon; Canticles—Fauxbourdons; Hymns—204. 251. 201. 199. Collections for Cathedral Schools—Daily Matins at 7.15 a.m. and Evensong at 4-45 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesdays, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

KNOCKED DOWN BY MOTOR.

On Wednesday at 11-30 a. m. Motor Car No. 804 driven by Antone D'Cruz was going along Lamington Road when Kalibai (11) a Mohmedan girl was knocked down near Shivlal Motilal Mansion. She was removed to J. J. Hospital where she succumbed to her injuries on Thursday.

A CASE OF DROWNING.

On Thursday at 3 p. m. Malkos (42) a Hindu, employed in a tea shop at Walkeshwar Road went to answer the call of nature on the rocks at Banganga. As he did not return for one hour his master sent another servant in search of him when he was found lying dead in the rocks washed away by waves.

SHRI KRISHNA AYURVEDIC INSTITUTION.

Seven charitable Ayurvedic dispensaries have been started as a measure of relief for the poor for the present from to-day. In these dispensaries only cases of fever (prevalent at present in Bombay) shall be treated. The poor public is earnestly requested to take benefit from these dispensaries. Subcriptions are solicited, which may be sent to any of the following:—

1. National Ex-Import Co., Jamnabai Mansions, Sandhurst Road; 2. Purushottam Waman Pange, Vaidya, Proprietor and the Principal, Shri Krishna Ayurvedic Institution; Parsmanand Buildings, Near French Bridge; 3. Sunder Rao Bhaskar Vaidya care of Vaidya Bros. Bhai Jiwanjee lane, Thakurdwar; 4. Madhao Ramkrishna Vasaikar, Palwa Rd., 402, Thakurdwar; 5. Thackkar and Co., Nawi Wadi, Girgaon Road; 6. P. P. Panwalkar, 211, Amritwadi Girgaon Back Road; 7. D. Panwalkar, Akkalkote Lane, Kande Wadi,

BOMBAY S. P. C. A.

During the month of September last, the Society employed n all 41 Agents, of these, 3 were employed for Office and Hospital work. The 38 Agents employed for out-door work succeeded in prosecuting 811 individuals during the month. In 674 cases the accused were fined more or less.

Overloading:—In 17 cases convictions were obtained against bullock cart drivers for allowing their carts to be overloaded. In 91 cases convictions were obtained against drivers of horses and bullocks for perpetrating gross cruelty to their animals. In 25 cases owners of horses and bullocks were punished for allowing their unfit animals to be worked and were as follows:—In 2 cases convictions were obtained against persons for using their tumoured Buffaloes and were fined Rs. 15 in all. In 1 case conviction was obtained against a person for carrying 12 fowls suspended by the legs and was fined Re. 1.

956 animals were treated by the Society's Veterinary Inspectors as out-patients free of any charge at out dispensaries at different courts. These include cases brought by the Police.

LAMINGTON ROAD NIGHTMARE.

Dr. Nair of Powell and Co., Messrs Roy Sampat R. K. Mody and fifty others have sent the following letter to The Commissioner of Police Bombay:—

Sir,—We, the undersigned, have the honour to draw your attention to the nuisance created day and night by a steam lorry wih a trailer running about on Lamington Road. It makes such a terrible noise that for the last several days, the inhabitants of this locality have lost all rest and peace. At midnight the running of this lorry on the road reminds one of the battlefield. Children get frightened and persons bed-ridden with illness suffer great torture, Everybody's sleep is disturbed and for hours one is unable to get any rest. We therefore request you to stop the running of this steam lorry on the road, espacially during the night. For this favour, we shall all feel much obliged to you.

ROHIDAS VIDYAVARDHAK SAMAJ.

Under the auspices of the Rohidas Vidyavardhak Samaj a public meeting of the Depressed Classes in Bombay was held at the Arthur Road Maidan on the 22nd ult. under the presidentship of Mr. T. A. Kulkarni when following resolutions were passed urging the Bombay Corporation to introduce as early as possible free and compulsory primary education in the Depressed Class localities of the City, and requesting the Land Manager of the City Improvement Trust to allot some of the Trust Chawls, now being constructed at Delisle Road to the members of the Rohidas Dnyanadaya Samaj—an association of cobblers from the Thana and Kolaba Districts who have at present to reside in horribly insanitary and crowded localities.

ZORASTRIAN P. C. LEAGUE IN KARACHI.

The party of the Zoroastrian physical culture from Bombay finshed their work for which they were invited to Karachi by last Sunday evening. On Monday 30th October they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ardeshir Mama at atea party given in their honour. The following day the party were invited to a public banquet given by the Parsi community of Karachi presided over by Khan Bahadur Nussewanjee Metha. Last night the physical culture demonstration held in aid of the Red Cross Hiranant Leper Asylum was a complete success.

The proceeds amounting to Rs. 1,500 was handed over to the charities. An enthusiastic send off was given to the party at the bunder on Thursday afternoon when they sailed per S. S. "Vita."

EXPOSITION OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

The following note to the Press has been sued by the Secretary to His Excellency the Patriarch of the East Indies: "some rumours have been spread which do little honour to those who get them up:

1. It is said that a special tax will be levied on those who will kiss the feet of St. Francis Xavier, and it is further announced that some one undertakes to obtain facility of access to the tomb, issuing, it appears tickets, or something of the kind, for that purpose. Requests have reached His Excellency's office, asking for such tickets, with the remark "at any cost."

The public is informed that it is all a gross falsehood. The tomb will be accessible to everybody, without any one privelege of access at whatsoever price. A time will be marked for kissing the Saint, about eight hours a day, four in the morning and four in the noon, pilgrims being admitted through a door and aving by another, and measures being taken avoid accidents and keep good order. The ave of the church will be kept free for those ho may wish to offer their prayers there, ithout disturbance from those going up and own to kiss the Saint.

A rumour has been spread that the Exposition will be postponed on account of epidemics, etc.

This is also groundless. Nothing of the sort has been resolved. And we trust in St. Francis Xavier that no extraordinary measures ill have to be taken on account of any abormal circumstances.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

JAIN EDUCATION BOARD.

Under the auspices of the Jain Education Board a public meeting will be held at the Mangarol Jain Sabha Hall, Payadhonie at 3-30 p.m. to-morrow (Sunday) when a lecture on 'Religious Education' will be delivered by Mr. D. B. Kalelker of Satyagraha Ashram.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

A meeting of all the members of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Suburban District Conference will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Ghatkoper Congress Committee to elect its office bearers and do any other necessary work.

SHRI PANDURANGASHRAM SWAMI MEMORIAL.

There will be a public Meeting at the Gamdevi Temple at 4 p.m., (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday) to be convened by the promoters and sympathisers of the "Mandir Movement." under the presidentship of Shrijut Venkata Rao Mahadeo Sashithal, when, all Saraswats are requested to attend.

PROPOSED HOUSE TAX IN MANGROL.

A public meeting of the people of Mangrol residing in Bombay will be held at Seth Kanjee Khetsey Wadi, (Mint Road, Fort.) to-morow Sunday at 9 p.m. (S. T.) to protest against the proposed imposition of House Tax in Mangrol under the presidency of Seth Chotalal Premjee. All are cordially requested to attend.

C. K. P. FAMILY RELIEF SOCIETY.

A general meeting of the C. K. P. Family Relief Society will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Damodhar Thackersey Moolji Hall. Elphinstone Road, Parel, Mr. D. R. Vaidya, will preside. Members are resquested to attend.

U. S. AND INTERNATIONAL LABOUR.

Welcome evidence of more complete international co-operation is to be found in a notification just received at the International Labour Office of the League of Nations at Geneva that the United States Government, being desirous of co-operating in a work which has or its chief object the amelioration of hygiene conditions and the protection of workers gainst disease, has appointed Dr. M. Dorset, hief of the Biochemic Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, to co-operate in an unofficial and consultative apacity with the Advisory Committee on Anthrax set up by the International Labour Organisation.

The effectiveness of such an international ommittee is further strengthened by the fact that a representative has already been appointed to it by Germany, which is a member of the International Labour Organisation of the League of Nations. Other States which have otified the names of representatives are Belgium, France, Great Britain, India, Italy, Japan,South Africa, Spain and Sweden.

The question of preventing the deadly disease of anthrax among workers by means of disfection of wool and hair infected with anthrax spores has been studied unceasingly by the International Labour Office since the First International Labour Conference, held at Washington in 1919. Following discussion on the international regulation of disinfection, the Third Conference at Geneva last year decided that the question needed further study and set up for that purpose an anthrax Advisory Committee consisting of representatives from the chief producing and manufecturing countries to examine the question in all its bearings and present a report in 1923.

Sir William Middlebrook, M. P., has been nominated as Chairman by the British Government. He was Chairman of a British Government Committee on anthrax prevention which sat from 1913-1918 and which discovered and recommended the methods of disinfection which are in force at the British Government Disinfecting Station at Liverpool. He has since been Chairman of the Anthrax Disinfection Committee which advises the British Home Office o nthe working of that Station.

The Advisory Committee is expected to hold its first meeting in Lnodon in December.

THEATRE AND CINEMAS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.—The Courtreidge-Holloway Co's Return, Bombay is not to be left Long without a theatrical company. The Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Co. has gone to delight the people of Calcutta, and the Robert Courtreidge and Holloway London Company, which, according to all reports, has been having a most successful season in that city, is returning to Bombay with three new productions added to the repertoire with which it left us. On Monday night the company will open at the Excelsior Theatre with that highly amusing Comedy "The Man from Toronto" On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, one of the new productions, "If Four Walls Told" will be staged. This play is still running at the Lyric Theatre London, where it has been presented with considerable success. It is a fine story of the simple but hardy folk who dwell on the Dorset coast, and tells of their joys and sorrows in a charming manner which gives particular scope to Miss Cherry Hardy, Mr. Claude Allister and Mr. George Zucco. At thet end of the week we shall have another opportunity of seeing the great Drury Lane spectacular play "The Garden of Allah." Another of the new productions is "The Bird of Paradise" which is even more elaborate in its scenic effects than the "Garden of Allah." Mr. Holloway has been fortunate enough to secure the actual scenery used for this play at the Lyric Theatre and the fact that it is the work of that well known scene-painter, Joseph Harker, is sufficient guarantee that it is something far in advance of ordinary staging. The third new production "The Bat" will be staged later on. This is another London success, and is still beting played at the St. James Theatre where it celebrated the 300th performance early last month.

To-morrow evening at 5-30 p.m. there will be a grand musical matinee by the Bombay Chamber Orchestra, which, on this occasion will be assisted by Mons. Kirilloff, the great Russian baritone, and Mdlle Tushinska the classical dancer. A special programme, which will appeal to all lovers of high class music, has ben arranged.

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BOMBAY BOXING TOURNAMENT.—Another of Mr. A. Flemings boxing tournaments will take place at the Excelsior Theatre tonight and seven stirring contests are announced. It is understood that this veteran enthusiast of the ring, who is always on the look-out for new boxing talent, has several surprise in store, and local supporters of this tournament are promised several exciting encounters.

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EXCELSIOR PICTURES.—"As the Sun went down" is the title of the film which forms the main attraction in the cinema programme at the Excelsior Theatre. It is a yarn of a "sky-pilot" who drifts into a rough mining camp in search of a brother who has gone wrong. Although he does not save his brother he s successful in saving many people, among whom is the most abandoned woman in the camp. For her the sun seemed to have set completely, but eventually it rose again.

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EMPIRE THEATRE.—During the week, that cinema favourite, Miss Norma Talmedge, plays the leading part in the picture being shown at the Empire Theatre. It is called "The Heart of Wentona and, as the title suggets, it is a story into which there is woven much romance as well as a plot which grips. The "Heart of Wentona" was rather a fickle heart. It thought it was firmly attached to one man, but he turned out to be a coward and a rotter, and eventually it found its true mate in another, a man of finer mould who was prepared to make sacrifices, the other was not.

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EMPRESS THEATRE.—A new serial with endless "stunts" commences to-night at the Empress Theatre. It is billed as "A film with a punch" and is obviously American. It is called "Go-Get 'Em Hutch," and that prince of American dare-devils, Charles Hutchinson, plays the leading part. Hutchinson is a man absolutely without nerves, in the making of this film he toon risks which would appall the ordinary man. Stunt after stunt follows with lightning rapidity, and one almost trembles with apprehension for his safety. With the presentation of the first first three episodes, the serial gets well started on its fascinating story of romance adventure and mystery. The story is of a secret and mysterious inheritance, that involves a gigantic business deal, the action of which is laid in New York Harbour. With inexhaustible energy and unbounded nerve Hutchinson dashes from one thrilling situation to another, and he is ably seconded by Miss Marguerite Clayton, the heroine, who also has a great reputation for daring and who forms an admirabl ecompanion for the intrepid hero.

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NOVELTY CINEMA.—Ever since the days of Waterloo great interest has been manifested as to the minutes and details of the life and doings of Napoleon Bonaparte. Numerous historical volumes have been published of the political career and the military victories of deal has been written about his private domestic life, but hitherto no praiseworthy effort was made to chronicle his "affairs" and his private escapades as a man, a lover, a husband and a father. "The Daughter of Napoleon," the great historical screen chronicle of Napoleon's domestic life appears to have very favourably impressed the Cinema-loving public of this city. This week there are some incidents depicted on the screen which certainly are worth seeing by all lovers of History. The great battle of Wagram is vividly portrayed, and gives some insight of the great soldier's powers as a leader of Armies.

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WEST-END CINEMA.—A very interesting Pathe Picture is being released at the West End Cinema, entitled "Tempests" ("Storms") It is a brand new Photo Drama shown for the first time in Bombay. The theme is very appealing, as it deals with one of the most vital phases of human life—Matrimony. The acting is really faultless and no amount of pains seems to have been spared after the settings and the dresses. Some of the incidents in this 5 Act Drama are very powerfully tragic and leave on the spectator's mind an impression which is not likely to be erased easily.

MISS BHIKHAIJI PALAMKOTE'S CONCERT

Miss Bhikhaiji L Palamkote, the versatile Parsi lady musician is giving tomorrow (Sunday) at the Town Hall a concert in aid of Dr. Masina's Hospital Fund. This is not the first time that she takes up such a labour of love. During the war she gave concerts, securing thousands of rupees, one of which was in aid of the Blind Soldiers' and Sailors' Fund which was thus helped to the tune of Rs. 2,805. One of her latest concerts alone viz, that for the "Concert Hall" Fund, secured for it a handsome sum of Rs. 6,000. The training given by her to her pupils can do credit to any Western professor of music, and as most of those who have volunteered to do their bit for this work of charity are her pupils, a most enjoyable evening's performance is assured. The Bombay public, by patronising the performance, would really be helping a very deserving cosmopolitan institution.

WORLD'S GREATEST SPORTS ARENA.

NEW STADIUM AT WEMBLEY.

The new Stadium which is being constructed in the grounds of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley Park, London, will far surpass in size and equipment any other arena in the world. This Stadium will be opened in April 1923, on the occasion of the Final Tie of the Football Association Challenge Cup Competition, and arrangements have been made to hold the Cup Final there in future years. The Stadium will, therefore, be the permanent home of British Football. Accommodation will be provided for more than 126,000 spectators, every one of whom will enjoy an uninterrupted view of the ground. There will be seats for 35,000, and 25,000 of these will be under cover.

The Arena itself is large enough for both Association and Rugby Football. It has been levelled with scrupulous care and laid with special turf that is centuries old. The foundations for this turf have been so carefully prepared that play will be possible in any and every weather, and an adequate supply of water for irrigation is ensured by hydrants that have been placed at frequent intervals around the ground.

Apart from Football, the Stadium will be used for Athletic Sports. A quarter-mile running track surrounds the playing field, and a special straight sprint track, 220 yards long—the only one in the country—has been constructed.

Visitors to the Stadium will find that every possible precaution has been taken to ensure their comfort and refreshment. There will be a great Banqueting Hall large enough to seat a thousand diners, and, in addition, buffets, dining and tea-rooms are being constructed behind the stands. The Banqueting Hall will also be available for dances, and congresses will be held there on matters connected with Imperial and National Sports. More than four hundred athletes will find ample accommodation with changing rooms, baths, recreation rooms and gymnasia.

"A" WARD ELECTION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you extend to me the courtesy of your columns to acknowledge, with my thanks, the letter of Lakshmidas Rowji Tairsee? Mr. Tairsee will be the first to admit that you cannot run with the fox and hunt with the hounds or to put it another way, you cannot play for your side and your opponents as well. The same applies to an election and it is only right that those entitled to vote for candidates in "A" Ward should know where the candidates stand. Everyone knows where Mr. Tairsee stands. He is an out and out Non-co-operator and has never to my knowledge pretended to be anything else that, at least, is straightforward. I believe in co-operation and adequate representation of every community in the Municipal Corporation and I cannot under any circumstances allow myself to be bracketed with one (or two) who is against co-operation and whose past activities in Bombay has not, I think, contributed to "a spirit of sweet reasonableness" or "a spirit of unity."

May I draw Mr. Tairsee's attention to an advertisement from the European Association in which they announce that they have unanimously approved my candidature and in which they appeal for unstinted support and may I inform him that another European is likely to come forward to support me in the representation of my community in "A" Ward.

Co-operating with fellow members of the Municipal Corporation, whatever our own particular opinions may be, is different from this election incident. As members our duty is clear and that is to work for the good of the city to the best of ability our and not for our own personal ends. In the Corporation itself I have worked along-side declared non-co-operators and have found some of them astonishing good co-operators. With them, as with Mr. Tairsee, I have known where I stood.

Yours &c.,

H. J. DAVIS.

BOMBAY, Nov. 3. 1922.

MURDER OF A KOLI.

ACCUSED CONVICTED.

Last week was concluded the trial of a murder case which had created some sensation in the Penn taluka. The case came off, after committal to the Sessions by the First Class Magistrate at Penn before Mr. Wadia, I.C.S., Sessions Judge, Alibag and a jury.

The accused were 22 in number who belonged to the Koli (fisher) community. The murdered man was also a Koli name of Dhingaina alias Gowlia Kamlia, in well-to-do circumstances, who lived at Waredi in the Penn taluka. He owned 'padaoos' and other craft for the transport of merchandise, and in the matter of fright etc., he did not care to abide by any of the conventions, rules and resolutions of his rivals, but carried on his business on terms and conditions as they suited and pleased him. Owing to such independence he had incurred the wrath of the accused who threatened to put an end to him so openly and in such unmistakeable terms that only so recently as in April last he had addressed two complaints on the subject to the authorities one of them being to the District Magistrate.

Of the 22nd accused only 1 was acquitted; 4 were sentenced to transportation for life on a charge of murder; 15 to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment for rioting, one got 9 months' and another six months' rigorous imprisonment.

ANGORA AEROPLANE FUND.

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eth Ahmed Latif & Co., Bombay.	Rs. 100.

CO-OPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

BETTER FARMING MOTHODS IN BENGAL.

A co-operative agricultural society called the Dasuria Co-operative Agricultural Society, has been formed in Bengal. Its primary objects are to give information to its members regarding improved agricultural methods, to produce and distribute the best variety of seeds, and to secure better crops by mutual help. The Society itself works a farm of about five acres of land and includes in its operations cattle breeding, stud farming, poultry raising and the like.

It is registered under the Indian Co-operative Societies' Act and is assisted in its activities by the officers of the Agricultural and Co-operative Departments. Credit facilities are available through the Society for the purchase of seed, the payment of wages and other matters but such a loan must never exceed twice the amount of the paid-up-share capital owned by the member.

The Society is affiliated to the Pabna Central Co-operative Bank. Three similar societies are in process of organisation in the province.

KERALA PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee was held in the Congress Office at Calicut on the 22nd October 1922. It was the first meeting of the committee held at Calicut since the rebellion broke out more than a year ago. The previous meetings had been held at Trichur and Palghat. The attendance was larger than on the previous occasions and members had come from Travancore and other distant places. There was a fair attendance of Moplah members for the first time since the rebellion. The agenda was a crowded one and included some resolutions which were of unusual interest and importance. The proceedings lasted for two days and the earnestness and enthusiasm with which they were conducted reflected the returning buoyancy and energy of the people Sreejut A. K. Pillay presided.

The resolution which excited most interest and occupied the time of the house more than any other was the one relating to the work of the Congress Relief Committee. It ran as follows:—

"This committee records with gratitude the praiseworthy work which the Congress Famine Relief Committee courageously performed in the trying days of the rebellion and expresses its sincere regret at the baseless imputations levelled against the committee by two of its own members."

After the resolution was moved by Sj. P. Ramunni Menon and seconded by Sj. K. Madhava Menon, Sj. Madhavan Nair explained at great length the work of the Relief Committee with special reference to the circumstances which have culminated in the resignation of two of its members. Sj. Moidin Koya in opposing the resolution justified the charges that have been levelled against the Committee. Sjt. T. R. Krishnaswami Iyer, Kunhimayan Haji, P. Achuthan, K. P. Kesava Menon and others spoke on the resolution. In the result the resolution was carried by a large majority only three voting against it.

A Madras message of November 3rd. says: A notification has been received that 3 radiographs by the Madras Government X Rays Institute were accepted for the scientific section of the 67th Annual Exhibiion of the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain Exhibition held in Russel Square, London, from Speaking at the laying of the foundation stone of the exhibitors from every part of the world.

A Lucknow message of November 3rd says: Speaking at laying of the foundation stone of a Buddhist Vihar at Saranath to-day His Excellency Sir Harcourt Butler said he thought it was typical of tolerance under which they lived in the British Empire that he, a Christian official, should be laying foundation stone of a Buddhist shrine next door to Kashi, a Holy city of orthodox Hinduism.—(A. P.)

Rai Bahadur Pandit Kanhiya Lal, First Additional Judicial Commissioner, Oudh, brother of the late Sir Sunder Lal, has been appointed Judicial Commissinoer of Oudh vice Mr. Justice Stuart confirmed as High Court Judge, Allahabad.

His Excellency Sir Harcourt Butler will open the George Town Market at Allahabad on the 4th instant. In the afternoon he will preside at a Convocation of the Allahabad University and attend a garden party in Khusen Bagh given by the noblemen of the district.

The Government of India have awarded five fellowships in Public Health by the Rockefeller foundation to the undermentioned candidates who were nominated by the Scentific Advisory Board from among those recommended by the Local Government Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Saranjam Khan, Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Credibam Dr. H.G.D. Mathur Captain S. S. Sokhey, I. M. S., and Mr. Amolak Ram Mehta.

Official and Personal.

Her Excellency the Hon. Lady Lloyd arrived in Bombay by s.s. "Moren" from England. His Excellency, accompanied by Her Excellency the Hon. Lady Lloyd, the Hon. Angelo Manners, the Hon. Elsie Mackay, Major Vaux, Military Secretary, Mr. Sladen, Assistant Private Secretary and Captains Aird and Byron, Aides-de-Camp, returned to Ganeshkind from Bombay on Friday afternoon.

A Lucknow message of November 3 says, His Excellency Sir Hercourt Butler, who arrived at Benares this morning, was met at the station by His Highness the Maharaja of Benares and others. His Excellency, who is a guest of the Maharajah, visited several of the State institutions and the Maharajah's fort at Ramnagar.—(A. P)

The Hon. Nawab Syed Nawab Ali Chaudhuri, Minister for Agriculture, who has been ill for sometime, left for Ranchi on Friday night to undergo a radium treatment.—(A. P.)

EDUCATION & HEALTH DEPT.

PERSONNEL OF STANDING COMMITTEE.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 3.

The Standing Committee of the Indian Legislature, to be attached to the Education and Health Department, will consist of Prof. Kale and Sir Zulfikar Ali Khan (from the Council of State) and Sir D. P. Sarbadhikari, Dr. Gour and Mr. Yamin Khan (from the Assembly).

BOMBAY HUMANITARIAN LEAGUE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The other day, I read in your paper an advertisement for a paid Secretary by the Bombay Humanitarian League, I am in doubt whether this is an indication that the League is at least waking up from the torpor, into which it had fallen after the resignation of the Hon. Secretaryship by Mr. Nanavati.

During the past several months, the League has been little in evidence before the public and for all one may conjecture about its work, I think such work, as it may have succeeded in doing, is very little. Besides, a feeling has been growing among a large section of the public that the League is again lapsing into a *"one man's show"*, and I should very much like to be enlightened if the Humanitarian League and Mr. Lallubhai Gulabchand Jhaveri, its President, have not become interchangeable terms, for all practical purposes. I am anxious to see the League in full swing as in the old days, when Mr. B. G. Horniman was the President and Mr. Nanavati the Hon. Secretary. I understand that since Mr. Nanavati's resignation hardly any members of the Committee attend the meetings or take interest in the affairs of the League, and that Committee meetings are adjourned over and over again for want of attendance, ordinarily the only members present being the President and the Secretary. There are other matters too which need to be gone into carefully and thoroughly overhauled, if the League is to inspire, once more, confidence among the public. Will the Executive Committee members wake up to a sense of their responsibility and try and set matters right, even at this belated hour?—Yours, etc.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Bombay, Nov. 1.

The death took place early on Friday morning at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta of Mr. R. Brounfeld, the oldest member of the Calcutta Bar, at the age of 82. (A.P.)

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE,

Saturday, November 4, 1922.

PLANTERS' DOMINION.

The Chandpur tragedy of June, 1921, compelled the Assam Government to promise some sort of an enquiry into the conditions of tea-garden labour. The "coolies" had fled in thousands and the blame was placed on the devoted head of Mahatma Gandhi. The labourers, it was said, had been prosperous, but they ran for their lives. They looked lean and famished and died by the score after the Chandpur exploit of the Gurkhas, which the Bengal Government duly condoned. Allegations and counter-allegations were then made as to the treatment of the unfortunate wage-slaves. Pictures were produced of plump "coolie" children being caressed by folk hailing from Christian homes Forged documents came out, according to which the "coolie" derelicts cursed Non-cooperators and longed for the paradise of the hills. Tea kings were incensed when exact details were given of wages. They talked at random about the depression of the industry and the worse horrors of the Indian caste system, but the scandal was so serious that the Government were compelled to institute an enquiry. To console the tea-planter, the Government ridiculously opined, in an anti-Congress manifesto, that "the earnings of the tea-garden labourer and his family are sufficient to support them in a standard of comfort superior to that prevailing in their home districts." Further it was conceded that the majority of the Committee should be members of the tea industry and the proceedings should be private. A Committee and procedure more unfavourable to the oppressed labourer could not have been conceived. They could not endure the fierce glare of publicity. The enquiry has resulted in a slight drawing of the veil and the sight is sickening. The Government of Assam have issued a resolution on the Report of the Committee. Half has not yet been told of the ghastly conditions of labour in these far-off and sheltered areas of exploitation, but on the terms of the permitted revelation one can frame an indictment of facts revolting to the most elementary ideas of justice. The Resolution is couched in language which is gentle and insinuating. For every step in the narration of the truth, there is half a step back to comfort and compliment the planter. We ignore the ludicrous, swinging style of indictment and apology, and refer to a few of the facts that could not be suppressed even in an ex-parte enquiry. The whole document amounts to the reluctant admission that labour is over-exploited and under-paid, and that the Capitalist has, by the countenance of local officers, secured a strangle-hold on the freedom of the worker. It is unfortunate that the Government consented to the demand of the planters to discard recorded evidence or we should have had a glimpse of the views of the "coolies" themselves along with the conjectures of the Committee regarding them.

Are the "coolies" of the tea-gardens paid a living wage? The question is pertinent because "the suggestion that coolies should receive a bonus proportionate to the prosperity of the garden was rejected by the Committee as impracticable and unprofitable". Unprofitable, of course, to the capitalists. With much periphrasis, the Government admit that the "coolies" are underpaid: in their words, "the rise in prices has exceeded the rise in wages." The Government of Assam, viewing the scandal of over-sweating and underfeeding fellow-creatures, remark that "the employer would have done wisely to take advantage of the fat years and to have raised wages before the coolie began to feel the pinch of lean years." But the employer is more concerned with commission and dividends as long as the "coolie" is dumb in his distress. "All that need be said", the Resolution remarks, "is that the rates of pay in the Langla Company are astonishingly low on paper, whatever may be the explanation". There is no "explanation" about it. The planters are wont to make much play with the fact that they give leases of land and medical attendance to the "coolies." The first item of philanthropy results in the clearing of land at no cost and the second sacrifice enables the manager to keep the labour force in trim and detect shamming. The labourer wants his wages and he does not, any more than would the policeman or the sepoy, regard money spent on hospitals, public sanitation, medicine, and street-lighting as part of his wages. The Resolution admits that wages are neither starvation allowance nor subsistence allowance, but must be adequate enough to keep the worker in health, reasonable comfort and the chance of saving a little. Vested interests have declared that what is doled out is reasonable; if it appears unreasonable it is the "coolies" who are unreasonable! The Committee, in order to abate the scandal of merging petty perquisites with wages and thereby cheating the worker, propose that district sub-committees should be authorised to fix a standard wage from time to time and that planters should be restrained from the fraud of including over-time earnings in the calculation of legitimate wages. If the planters refuse to give the "coolies" a share of their prosperity they may at least pay them enough to keep body and soul together. The planters want to enjoy all the surplus of fat years. Why do they not take a minimum return on capital and leave the superfluous profit to those who really work and produce wealth? They call it "unprofitable", but the rea reason is that pounds and shillings are so dear, and flesh and blood so cheap. Now that it has been officially recorded, beyond the chance of denial will the capitalists make reparation to the labourers they have been under paying and, therefore, been swindling? They pay "extras" in lieu of wages! They might as well include a price fo the air the "coolie" breathes and deduct it from honest wages. That a planters' Committee have publicly acknowledged the sharp practice of decades is, we hope, some sign of penance and reformation.

The planters in the Committee were fiercely divided on the question of Act XIII of 1859. The Act is a disgrace on the Statute-book as it delivers the ignorant "coolie" tied hand and foot into the guardianship of estates. What it meant in the actual life-tragedy of sixty years, ought to be told by a Harriet Beecher Stowe. The "coolie" finds himself entangled in contract, though for the moment he is attracted to it by the lure of an advance of twelve or twenty-four rupees. The planters with aching hearts protest that the system, constantly abused to the aggravation of its corrupt purpose, is dear to the "coolie" and it would be wrong to injure his susceptibility. It is a case of penal law, in civil contracts, arbitrarily enforced, beyond the confines of civilisation, by capitalists who assume the god, affect to nod. After bowing to the planters, the Government of Assam say that "the records examined show clearly that there are instances of harshness and that abuses do occur"; "some magistrates have failed to realise that such contracts should not be enforced as a matter of course"; "there can be no doubt that the practice of unlawful arrest, has not disappeared!" "private arrest, which is illegal, is still not unknown;" "the practice of placing newly imported labourers under contract immediately on their arrival on the garden" is condemned; and lastly "the placing of new immigrants under such contracts immediately on their arrival on the garden is a breach of the spirit, if not of the letter, of the understanding made with the Governments, in whose territories recruiting is conducted." Add to this tale of arbitrary law and private tyranny, the confession that magistrates are no better than the planters in this medley of caprice and traffic in human life; and you get a faint idea of th horrid grinding of the faces and th whizzing of the whip, which, according to the report, is the reality of the pastoral idyll advertised before the world. The Government reflect that the labourer like the advances in cash, which enslave them. These ignorant labourers have the child-mind and it is as grossly wrong to tempt them with bargain-money as to cheat and corrupt a child with tawdry gifts. The Act must go lock, stock and barrel, for it throws poor folk in the toils of the capitalists, poor folk brought in by "the ill-considered action of recruiting agents." Truly, on the showing of the interested parties themselves, the "oppression of the poor," as Mr. Andrews called it at Chandpur, is a mockery of justice and civil liberty. The Chargola exodus stands justified by the revelation that the "coolies" were being deprived of their rights, economic no less than civil. They have been degraded into negotiable chattels. If a wholly impartial committee of outsiders had conducted the enquiry and published the evidence of un-intimidated "coolies," we should have had a more faithful picture of what is acknowledged as excruciating tyranny. Talk of the *ma-bap* Government (when they get a chance) and talk of their zeal for the inarticulate, exploited masses! The story is too nauseating for words and Government too weak and time-serving to act against the outcry of the "tea industry" which will presently be heard.

Notes of the Day

The Russo-German Agreement.

While officially the Russian Government still remains an outcast in the scheme of European politics, practically it has been gradually re-admitted to the benefit of international trade in Europe for some time past. True, the position with Great Britain still remains unsatisfactory, owing to the falling through of the Urquhart-Krassin agreement, though even in that connection all hope is not lost. But with other countries of Europe the case seems to be different. Following the Stinnes-Lubersac arrangement to solve the hitherto insoluble puzzle of the Franco-German Reparations, German enterprise has once again taken the lead of European commerce by forming a Russo-German commercial company, with a capital of 8 million gold roubles and with credit facilities aggregating 12½ million gold roubles. The telegram from Warsaw which announced this is not quite clear as to the purpose of the arrangement, which, on the German side, is concluded by the great financial group of Otto Wolff, while on the Russian side it has been ratified by the Soviet representative in Berlin, and is apparently intended to facilitate the imports of indispensable metal and other requirements for the resuscitation of Russian industry into that country, and the export of raw materials as well as the working of some monopolies and concessions therein. The telegram, as already mentioned, is not clear as to how this commercial enterprise has been squared with the Communistic principles of the Soviet regime, particularly as the other side to the agreement is a private capitalistic corporation. Perhaps, as far as Russia is concerned, the arrangement in no way offends against the Soviet principles of the economic organisation of Russia. It is, of course, premature to say if the whole problem of the restoration of economic conditions has been solved by such isolated agreements. But in any eventuality such understandings, even if they go no further, point in the right direction, and we hope the peoples of Europe will not fail to seize their opportunity, and end the muddle by the shortest and swiftest means they can find.

"No Sparing the Rod."

In the course of a speech he made at the Rotary Club, Calcutta, Col. J. D. Crawford, who says he has given up a lucrative career in the Army to serve his countrymen in the field of politics, urged a policy of not sparing the rod in teaching India the art of self-government. "Spare the rod and spoil the child", the Colonel must know, is an antiquated maxim; and, if it contains any truth, it loses its force when applied to India with a civilisation older than that of Europe. Col. Crawford is grievously mistaken if he thinks that repression is the true remedy against national demands and mass awakening. He has only to turn the pages of history to realise this. Repression has succeeded nowhere in stifling the growing sense of national assertion. It failed in America in 1776 and the foolish policy of King George III. cost him and his country the willing partnership of the people of the United States. Mazzini and Garibaldi responded to the imperial challenge of Austria, and Italy came stronger than ever out of the relentless clutches of the oppressing nation. The most recent case of Russia throwing overboard the Czarist autocratism should prove an eye-opener to all champions of the policy of repression. And there is no need to refer to Ireland. To the eternal glory of India, she has chosen the path of non-violence to meet brute force and the thoughtless appeals to Government of men like Col. Crawford "not to spare the rod" can only steel the determination of the nation to adhere to the clean weapons of suffering and sacrifice. As for the moral claims of the European community in India, Col. Crawford would have been better advised to maintain a discreet silence instead of asserting complacently "that under the veneer of materialism there lay a very real feeling for the finer things of life." The Indian people have been witness to the brutality of General Dyer, but not less revealing was the spectacle of many of Col. Crawford's countrymen rewarding the gallant General with a purse and a certificate for his Jallianwalla exploit.

The P. and O. Contract.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber has done well to demand an explanation from the Government of India in regard to the specific accusations of positive hostility to Indian enterprise publicly levelled against them by the Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company. It is a "respectful warning" in phrasing, but its spirit, at least as we read it, is unmistakeable. In the present instance the Indian Merchants' Chamber has a stronger weapon in its constitutional armoury than merely telegraphing "respectful warnings." Its President is a member of the Inchcape Committee appointed to investigate into Indian expenditure. Would it be too much to suggest that Mr. Purushottamdas should make a point of obtaining an explanation for the allegation that, while the Scindia Steam Navigation Company was not even allowed to quote for the carriage of two lakhs of tons of coal per year between Calcutta and Rangoon, a non-Indian concern was given the contract for *ten years at a stroke*, and on terms considerably dearer to the Government than what the Scindia Company were prepared to offer? Unless a really satisfactory explanation is forthcoming, Mr. Purushottamdas, we suggest, should take a warning that the professions of the Government about making substantial retrenchment in the public expenditure of the country are as hollow as those in connection with the encouragement of Indian industry and commerce. We do not, of course, know what reply Government will give to this "respectful warning" from the one body representing Indian commercial interests as regards the studied disregard to their remonstrance in the matter of renewing the P. and O. Mail contract; but should the Government take shelter behind one of their usual obsolete and inadmissible pleas about the inadequacy of the Indian fleets, we trust the Indian Merchants' Chamber will have the perspicacity to see through this Pecksniffian pose of the authorities who would not even *permit* an Indian company to quote competitive rates. After this, what hope can there be of their sincerity to promote India's welfare—in the much more complicated financial tangle?

"Maharashtra Vyapari Parishad."

The Maharashtrians were never a business people and having taken little part in the evolution of big business, they find it extremely difficult, in these days of feverish competition, to effect an entry in the world of commerce. Their comparative poverty, coupled with lack of credit facilities, absence of expert knowledge and the hesitation born of the psychological force of the repetition that they have no aptitude for commercial pursuits, are great handicaps in their way. As against these we have to set the dogged tenacity of purpose and the wonderfully adaptive genius of the race. They have not so far failed in any walk of life to which they took seriously. Nor is the absence of money-bags and bags of money an unqualified disadvantage, for India distrusts big business. One of the objects of the Maharashtra Vyapari Conference—the first of its kind—which meets this month in Bombay, under the presidentship of the Chief of Aundh, is to spread useful knowledge about commercial and industrial subjects. This is as it should be and we hope the Conference will further recognise the proper place of industry in any scheme of commercial expansion. In fact industry and commerce are as closely allied, from the national point of view, as the belly and the limbs in Aesop's fable. The growth and possibilities of the Co-operative movement should also engage the attention of the Conference.

Persecuting Non-Cooperators.

Many and various have been the devices to which officials in most parts of the country have resorted to harass and persecute Non-Cooperators. The facts published by a Calcutta contemporary show that Mr. H. Waddel, I.C.S., District Magistrate of Barisal, has hit upon an original plan of his own for this purpose. It appears that he recently wrote the following letter to the local agent of the Singer Company:—

> "Your salesman and canvasser here, Babu Priya Nath De, son of Rajani Kanta De, of Kumarbhog, Dacca, is a prominent Non-Cooperation volunteer. He is at present being prosecuted in a case connected with this movement. The other day he came to my house to collect an instalment of purchase money due on a sewing machine bought from you by my nurse Miss Lawless, and was rude to my wife. I would suggest that you might advantageously cut off connection with this gentleman as it is quite possible that he may spend some of his future time in prison and will not be able to attend to your business."

So Non-Cooperators, if Mr. Waddel has his way, should not only be sent to prison, but should also be deprived of their means of livelihood. Could vindictiveness go further?

ANGORA.

UNANIMOUS VOTING OF LAW

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY—ONLY GOVT. OF NATION.

CALIPHATE TO REMAIN WITH HOUSE OF OTHMAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Constantinople.—The Angora National Assembly has unanimously voted law saying that since 16th March 1920 and for all the time Government of the nation rests in the hands of the National Assembly and no other form of Government will be recognised. People will recognise no personal authority like that of Constantinople. The Caliphate will remain with the House of Othman, but the Assembly will select the Prince whose character, attainments and morals are worthy of the position. The law adds that the Turkish Government will be the chief bulwark of the Caliphate.

The news of the adoption of the law was greeted with a salute of a hundred and one guns, also with celebrations in streets. The date of the passing of the law, (1st November), will be kept as a national holiday.

SULTAN TO BE DEPOSED?

ALLEGED DECISION OF ANGORA ASSEMBLY.

BRITISH PRESS RUMOURS.

DELHI, Nov. 3.

Telegrams appearing in the Press announce that the Angora Assembly have declared in favour of the deposition of the Sultan of Turkey. It is also reported that the decision has been taken to alter the term: "Ottoman Empire" to "Turkish State." This is regarded by the Press as being tantamount to the proclamation of a Republic. It is stated that the National Assembly names, no successor for the Sultan and reserves the right to elect the nation's ruler without regard to traditional dynastic claims. The newspapers at present offer the likely comment on the announcement, remarking that it is a domestic matter for the Turks themselves to determine. Surprise is, however, expressed in view of the past professions of the Kemalists that they should have sought to overthrow the Sultan, who, as the Caliph, was understood to be the supreme head of the Mohammedan Faith.—(B. O. W.)

REPORT UNCONFIRMED.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

At present there is no confirmation to the Constantinople telegram published in the Paris edition of the "Chicago Tribune" that the National Assembly at Angora have proclaimed the deposition of the Sultan.

ANGORA AND THE SUBLIME PORT.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Constantinople.—The relations between the Angora and Constantinople Governments remain very strained. Despatches from Angora indicate that the Nationalists' opposition to the attendance of representatives of the Porte at the Lausanne is inflexible. It is expected that probably the Cabinet will issue a manifesto and then resign.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

"OCCUPATION" TO TERMINATE.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The statement issued by General Harington that the occupation of Constantinople will terminate on the ratification of peace has created an excellent impression.

REPORTED RECRUITING IN EAST THRACE.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Reuter learns that in consequence of Turkish recruiting activity in East Thrace, Sir Horace Rumbold has been instructed to investigate the situation and take whatever steps he and his French and Italian colleagues consider necessary to ensure Tur-

(Continued on next page.)

THE DRUMMER BOY.

BONAR LAW TROUNCES LLOYD GEORGE

PLAYING TO FRANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Mr. Bonar Law, addressing 2,250 women at Drury Lane theatre to-day, said that he had been in favour of woman's suffrage since his boyhood. He asserted that the tendency of women was towards conservative cautiousness which Government needed. He defended his famous "people don't know where they are" phrase by wondering whether Mr. Lloyd George knew where he was. Mr. Lloyd George so far had not issued his election address. Mr. Law suggested that Mr. Lloyd George was waiting for Providence.

Mr. Bonar Law repudiated the suggestion that the Coalition had treated Mr. Lloyd George unfairly. Despite his good services, Mr. Lloyd George could not expect to be Premier permanently. The Coalition was destroyed because people did not know where they were or likely to be under Mr. Lloyd George's rule. Dealing with criticisms about the composition of his Cabinet, Mr. Law mentioned that the Duke of Devonshire and the Earl of Derby had been offered office six months ago. Presumably Mr. Lloyd George then considered them to be competent.

Mr. Law compared Mr. Lloyd George to the drummer boy—very necessary in the field or to keep up spirits at home; but no required when the engagement was finished. He concluded by saying that he wished the policy of Government to be regarded as one of negation.

Explaining the policy of negation, Mr. Law said that there were times when was good to sit still and go slow. Our relations with France must be the keystone of our foreign policy. We really had common aims, and, although it might be found—though he hoped not—that we were unable to agree, we could make it plain to France that we were her friends and that any breach of understanding would be fatal to both and to the peace of the world.

WOOING THE TURKS.

MR. BONAR LAW'S ASSURANCES.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Mr. Bonar Law, in the course of a speech in London to-day, said that whether it was our fault or not, it was a great misfortune that the Turks should have had feeling that apart from what was necessary as a result of war there should be particular hostility against them. That ought not to be and we must if possible get rid of that notion. That did not mean, continued Mr. Law, that he were not going to be fair to the Greeks. He hoped that the peace conference would produce a settlement which would give real peace in that part of the world and enable us to bring back troops and cease spending money in those distant regions.

Mr. Law went on to say that the whole Empire had changed during the War. We must still, in negotiation, act for the whole but we must do it by closer cooperation with the rest of the Empire. We must feel that we had the moral support not of this country alone, but of the whole Empire

ASQUITH ATTACKS LABOUR.

PANACEA FOR BRITAIN'S ILLS.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Mr. Asquith, opening his election campaign at Paisley against the Labourite, Mr. Biggar, opposed the abolition of the Ministry of Pensions. He urged the reduction of our external commitments in Mesopotamia and Palestine and anywhere else in the world. We had fulfilled our obligations and the time had come to withdraw.

Mr. Asquith declared that the programme of the Labour Party would make the condition of the country worse. Reduction of taxation was the only remedy for unemployment.

MISHAP TO PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The Prince of Wales, riding with the Badminton Hunt, Malmesbury to-day, had a slight mishap. An official statement says that his horse slipped on greasy road. The Prince came down with the horse. His Royal Highness is suffering from a contused ankle, but his engagements will not be interrupted.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The underwriters take ninety-one per cent of the new Indian Loan issue quoted at one and a half per cent discount on 2nd November.

LABOUR SET-BACK.

WOMEN VOTE FOR COALITION

INDUSTRIAL SLUMP TELLS AGAINST LABOUR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The organiser of the London Labour party attributes the heavy defeats of the Labour candidates in the Metropolitan borough elections to the superior machinery of the Municipal coalitionist forces, arrayed against Labour and also to the destruction of the generous feeling, apparent at the last elections, in consequence of the industrial slump and unemployment.

Sir Robert Horne, addressing the women at a meeting in Glasgow, said he believed that the clean sweep throughout England was due to the power exercised by the women electors, and he thought that the same tendency would be shown in parliamentary contests.

Sir Donald Maclean speaking at Gorebridge regarded the results as showing the strength of the reaction from the Labour Parliamentary Party's proposals.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The complete returns of the London Borough Council elections tell the same story of the Labour rout. Whereas on the old councils, Labour had 573 seats. it has now 260. Labour now has a majority in four only out of 28 boroughs, and it has not a single representative in eleven. The figures from the provinces indicate similar overwhelming defeats.

DELHI, Nov. 3.

The Labour Party, in the Municipal elections, have met with little success in any part of the country. The latest reports received indicate that so far in the show up to this evening the defeat of 350 seats. The Provincial borough elections seats. The provincial borough elections Labour candidates out of 574.—(B. O. W.)

CONSERVATIVES OUST LABOUR.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The latest returns emphasise the completeness of the Labour debacle in the London Municipal elections. Nearly two hundred Labour seats were lost in seventeen out of twenty-eight boroughs, for which the returns have so far been published.

Labour representatives were completely cleared out of five boroughs, including Paddington, where Labour previously held twenty-one seats; Fulham where they held twenty-three; Southwark where they held thirty; and Wandsworth where they held thirteen.

Municipal Reformers—who roughly correspond to Conservatives—and occasionally candidates run merely under the auspices of rate-payers' associations almost everywhere swept the field.

ARMISTICE DAY.

DELHI, Nov. 3.

November 11th will be celebrated in London as in former years. At the Cenotaph in Whitehall, there will be a ceremonial parade of the troops. A brief period of silence at eleven o'clock—the hour at which the Armistice was signed—will be observed and it is anticipated that a pilgrimage to the Cenotaph and the Unknown Warrior's grave in the Westminster Abbey will be made by thousands of the relatives and former comrades of the dead soldiers.—(B. O. W.)

CABLE ITEMS.

The spread of smallpox to a number of suburbs from Poplar, where there are now thirty-two cases, two having proved fatal, is somewhat alarming Londoners, who are flocking to be vaccinated. A case of smallpox is reported in Holborn to-day.

Tokio.—Army appropriations for 1923 are only decreased by eight million yen. The authorities point out that allowances to retiring officers necessitate high expenditure for the coming year, after which it is anticipated that a decrease of at least thirty million yen will be possible.

Geneva.—A committee has been formed to organise the international exhibition of wireless telegraphy and telephony at Geneva in April 1923.

The Admiralty are provisionally inviting tenders for two battleships which were sanctioned by the last naval estimates but the consideration of which was suspended owing to the recommendations of Mr. Churchill's committee regarding the reduction of expenditure in the forces.

London, Nov. 3.—Sir Lionel Halsey has retired at his own request in order to facilitate the promotion of younger officers. Rear-Admiral Sir John Green succeeds him.

MILITARISM.

WHAT NEW ERA IN ITALY MEANS

MUSSOLINI TO HAVE WIDE POWERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Rome.—The Cabinet has decided that Parliament shall reassemble on 16th November. In a speech, Sgr. Mussolini said that the internal situation was rapidly becoming normal. Forty-two thousand Fascisti had so far returned to their homes. The new Cabinet would base its internal policy on national discipline and order. It would look with favour upon efforts to promote national appeasement. It meant to show by deeds that there was only one State and no other authority would be tolerated. Telegrams sent by various States had disposed of all misgivings as regards the international effects of Fascistis' advent to power, as shown by the improvement in the Italian exchange.

The Cabinet have invested Sgr. Mussolini with the widest powers relative to the conferences at Lausanne and Brussels and have recognised the necessity for suppressing unproductive bureaux and ministries and the urgency of returning unremunerative public services to private enterprise.

BRITAIN AND ITALY.

PREMIERS EXCHANGE GREETING.

Sgr. Mussolini, the new Italian Premier, has sent to Mr. Bonar Law and Lord Curzon cordial telegrams expressing the confidence that he will receive their friendly cooperation in dealing with the problems confronting Britain and Italy. Both the British Ministers have replied, heartily reciprocating Sgr. Mussolin's desire for continued solidarity and friendship and adding that the British Government are convinced that the interest of peace and civilisation can best be promoted by friendly and loyal cooperation between the Governments of the Allied Powers. (B. O. W.).

LAWLESSNESS IN ITALY.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Rome.—Shots and bombs were exchanged between the Fascisti and Nationalists at Andria as a result of a misunderstanding. The incident ended by the nationalist club being wrecked.

SUPPRESSING COMMUNISTS.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Rome—The "Epoca" says that the premises of all Communist organisations in the town of Bari have been sacked and burned by the Fascisti. There has been fighting various places in the province of Bari.

HOMAGE TO THE DEAD.

DELHI, Nov. 3.

Lord Ypres yesterday rendered homage to the memory of the many soldiers of the great war, who died in the Ypres salient. Before the assembled crowd, the Burgomaster of Ypres hailed the memory of the British soldiers and recalled the part played by Great Britain in the war. In the name of the Municipality of Ypres, he laid a wreath near the cross which has been erected at the cemetery. To-day a requiem service was sung at Ypres for the soldiers who fell in the war. (B. O. W.)

BOXING.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

New York.—In the fifteen-round contest for the World's Welter-weight Championship, Micky Walker of Newark, New Jersey beat Jack Britton, holder, on points.

New York.—In the fight for the welter-weight championship of the world, Walker led throughout the gruelling contest. Twenty years in the ring told against Britton, although he frequently showed flashes of his old-time technique.

Britton was sent to his knees six times in the first two rounds, while in the ninth, tenth and eleventh rounds only fine headwork and ring strategy saved him from being knocked out.

It was announced from the ring prior to the fight that all bets were off. This decision was made in consequence of odds in the afternoon favouring Britton, but sharply switching in the evening in favour of Walker.

NON-CO-OPERATION.

NEW CHAPTER IN HISTORY

DAS ON CORRUPTING INFLUENCE OF POWER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 2.

In his speech at Dehra Dun Mr. C. R. Das tracing the origin and growth of the non-cooperation movement said: Even at the Amritsar Congress opinion was not definitely crystallised in favour of non-cooperation. At Benares the committee had decided that the demand should be as moderate as possible. Mr. Gandhi said, "Let us put our demands in such a way that even the most selfish man might not refuse." But we found that the Benares demands were disregarded by Government. ' At last non-cooperation was adopted by the Congress. There may be differences of opinion amongst Congressmen, there is no difference so far as the principle no non-cooperation is concerned. The principle of non-co-operation is a new chapter in the history of the world, to prove to the world that Swarajya can be attained by non-violent methods. The history of the world has demonstrated that violence has never succeeded in establishing real Swarajya. Even in France, America and England class war is raging in all its fury. Liberty is confined to the middle classes. The proletariat is still under the thumb of of middle classes. By violence we create enemies; non-violence kills enmity. People who want co-operation should remember that co-operation can only be with those who have indentity of object. Does the bureaucracy also want Swarajya? How is it possible to cooperate with them?

MEANING OF SWARAJYA.

Liberals fight shy of revolution. What is revolution but a part of the growth, the totality of which we call evolution. We are in the midst of a great revolution in thought and deed, the end of which is to establish Swarajya. Revolution means complete change and we want a complete change. I am sorry most of our non-cooperators are still enamoured of Parliamentary Government. Most of us believe that transference of a few departments would satisfy India. I do not want that sort of Swarajya which will be for the middle classes alone. Power is such a corrupting thing that we stick to it. Look what our ministers are doing. They were themselves Congress patriots not long ago, but how they are repressing the struggle and the desire to attain freedom. As long as I have breath I will fight that sort of Swarajya. I want Swarajya for the masses not for the classes. I don't care for the bourgeois. How few are they? Any member of the masses is better than me because he is not a slave to any. Swarajya has to emerge from this third stage. This Swarajya will be a lesson to the whole world. Swarajya means self-sacrifice and nothing short of self-sacrifice. Are you prepared to sink your doctrinal differences and take to the religion of universal love? It is the business of the Indian National Congress to prepare you for the sacrifice. You have to fight your weaknesses—your impurities. Then it will be that you have laid the foundation of Swarajya.

Hakim Ajmal Khan, Messrs. Patel and Ramdas Gandhi followed Mr. Das and spoke in Hindi.

SOCIAL CONFFERENCE.

The Social Conference held under the presidency of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu passed resolutions urging the removal of untouchability, intermariage, female education, etc. Mr. Bhagawan Das, Bi-Aman, and Professor Ruchiram delivered interesting speeches on the occasion.

SWARAJ FOR ALL.

PRESIDENT'S CONCLUDING SPEECH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 2.

Sjt. Patel, at the Dehra Dun Conference, said 25,000 to 40,000 Indians were in jail. Mahatma was in jail. Sjts. Das and Nehru had returned from jail. They all suffered for the attainment Swaraj for India which as Sjt. Das had told them was not the same form of Swaraj as prevailed in England, France or America. God save us from such Swaraj. There was no Swaraj in those countries for the simple reason there was no power with the masses in England. The Labour Party represented masses to a certain extent but in the Parliament out of 600 members only sixty represented the Labour Party because monied men by all sorts of devices got the votes of labourers. If we attained that form of Swaraj the consequences would be very bad. We must have Swaraj of all people together with Capitalists, monied men, the middle classes in fact of every Indian. The Congress had not still defined Swaraj. Its next work would be to define it, to let people know what it means. It was most essential that for the attainment of Swaraj non-possessing classes namely the masses, the so-called untouchables, the labouring classes all must join together.

Then Sjt. Ramdas Gandhi, Mahatmaji's son spoke.

Mr. Zahur Ahmed then moved a resolution regretting instances of Muslim excesses during Mohurrum days at Multan. The resolution was carried unanimously.

PRESIDENT'S CONCLUDING SPEECH.

The President in his concluding speech emphasised the problem of untouchability. He said so long as they had not conceded the human rights of those people they had no right to ask for Swaraj, to ask the British Government to concede to them their just rights. The President then referred to the change in programme. On the 5th November the report of the Civil Disobedience Committee will be published and it will be considered by the All-India Committee on the 20th. When the All-India Committee decides in a certain way they must accept the decision and act up to it. Or if the decision is left to the Gaya Congress they should wait till then. So long as there was no change they must stick to the old programme. When once a decision is given they should not shirk obeying it. There was some talk that Hakim Ajmal Khan or Mr. C. R. Das or Motilal Nehru would secede from the Congress if the decision went against them. He must say they were inseperable from the Congress. They would swim or sink with the Congress boat. They must accept the rule of the majority. Otherwise there would be no discipline. As for Swaraj he agreed with Mr. Das and others that Swaraj must be for the masses.

After a vote of thanks to the President moved by the Chairman of the Reception Committee, seconded by Lala Oggarsen, an ex-M.L.C., was passed. The Conference concluded its session amidst shouts of "Bande Matarami", "Alla-ho-Akbar", "Mahatma Gandhiji-ki-Jai."

AKALI STRUGGLE.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY

THOSE INJURED IN TRAIN ACCIDENT TO BE PROSECUTED!

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AMRITSAR, Nov. 2.

With regard to the Sikh casualties at the Punja Sahib (Hasan Abdul), on the morning of the 30th, October, the Shromani Committee has, since, announced that of the three seriously injured, Bhai Karam Singh is reported to have succumbed to his injuries. The incident has caused a feeling of horror and indignation and the people want to know why the train could not be pulled up in time to completely avert the incident in broad daylight as 9 a.m. It is reported in the Urdu Press that with the exception of Bhai Karamsingh and Bhai Partapsingh who is stated to be in a precarious condition, the remaining injured persons, eight in number, were ordered to be removed to hospital and that it is proposed to proceed against them under Section 128 of the Railway Act and section 309, I. P. C. They were asked, it is stated, to furnish bail, but refused. It is also reported that the Assistant Manager of the Punja Sahib has been arrested, but it is not clear on what charge and in what connection.

APPEAL FOR LECTURERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AMRITSAR, Nov. 3.

Arrests yesterday at Guru-ka-bagh numbered one hundred and thirty. Some of the women who had water thrown over them and were turned out of the Golden Temple had actually nursed the Akalis who had been wounded during the forceful dispersals by the police.

The Shiromani Gurdwara Parbhandak Committee have issued an appeal for graduates and well-educated people to assist them in working as lecturers for a month in connection with the Gurdwara reform. After training they are to proceed to other provinces. Pay is offered.

THURSDAYS' CONVICTIONS: 130.

PROCESSION OF 1,000 SIKH STUDENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AMRITSAR, Nov. 3.

The Jatha arrested at Gurukabagh yesterday composed of 130 strong, were sentenced to-day as usual.

A procession consisting of about 1,000 Sikh students and others marched through the principal streets of the city, and entered the Golden Temple after nightfall. They carried the Guru-Granth Sahib with them in a palanquin guarded by five men with drawn *kirpans* to announce the coming of Guru Nanak Devji's birthday, which falls on to-morrow.

Recruits for another pensioners' *jatha* for Gurukabagh now number about 60.

"A MINOR INCIDENT."

MAGISTRATE'S REPORT ON INJURY TO A WOMAN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 2.

The report of the First Class Magistrate stationed at Guru-ka-Bagh has been published in the case of alleged beating by constables of a woman named Bibi Labh Kaur while a jatha was being dispersed on 2nd September. It was alleged that this woman was dragged by her hair and thrown aside unconscious and that she received some injuries. The Magistrate concluding his report says "The net result of my enquiry is that an unknown woman, while resisting and disobeying the directions of police at some distant outpost, received a simple injury after the dispersal of a jatha near Raja Salmai on 2nd September and that such minor incidents often occur in the ordinary course of nature on such affairs."

DEATH OF INJURED AKALIS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RAWALPINDI, Nov. 2.

Congress Publicity Bureau states:—Two Akalis injured in the train accident at Hassan Abdul have died and their funeral took place at Rawalpindi followed by several hundreds Sikhs, Hindus and Mussalmans. It is also reported that some injured men have been arrested.

ANGORA.

(Continued from previous page.)

key's loyal observance of the Mudania Convention.

LONDON. Nov. 3.

Constantinople.—Apparently the reported recruitment of Turkish divisions in Thrace concerns the activities of a secret organisation which has been working in the same way in Constantinople and the Dardanelles. enrolling all Muslims of military age with a view to arming them in case of emergency. Another serious question has arisen with the Kemalists who claim the right of installing their own administration and gendarmerie not merely in Thrace but in the neutral zone, also in the Allied occupied zone. Thus the so-called gendarmerie is beginning to infiltrate behind the British line on the Ismid peninsula reaching a point fifteen miles inside the neutral zone.

CHRISTIANS IN ASIA MINOR.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The American relief committee has received a telegram from the Angora National Assembly announcing its decision to expel all native Christians remaining in Asia Minor. Americans calculate that over half a million will be affected. The new Governor of Adrianople has issued a proclamation saying that non-Muslims will be protected, all alcoholic beverages will be seized, export of cereals will be prohibited and adds that should the gendarmerie prove insufficient for the requirements, well conducted villagers will be enrolled as auxiliaries.

GREEK DEBACLE IN ANATOLIA.

FIXING THE GUILT.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Athens.—The newspapers state that investigations have fixed King Constantine's responsibility for the debacle in Anatolia, in assuming the supreme command and otherwise as the chief of a ruinous political and military regime. He will, therefore, be requested to appear before the commission of enquiry, and if he does not not appear, he will be tried *in absentia* with a number of ex-Ministers and Generals.

NO VIOLENT REVERSAL OF BRITISH POLICY.

Lieut.-Com. L. S. Amry, at Birmingham, referring to the Near East question, said that while he regretted the unwise encouragement which had been given to Greece, there was no fear of any violent reversal of the policy now. The new government intended to secure a permanent peace, fair to all the struggling nationalities, both the majorities and minorities; but the Government did not intend in the name of economy to stand for any policy, which dishonoured the pledges.

INTERESTED MOVE OF FOREIGNERS.

TO DIVIDE ISLAM.

A well informed correspondent writes to us, anent the "mischievous propaganda" of the European Powers:—

Reuter sends the following message to us:—"Importance is attached to a four hours' interview of Rafet Pasha with the Sultan. It is believed that the Sultan is now more reassured with regard to his personal security and that he will not object to being shorn of his temporal power." This is apt to create great misgivings and misapprehensions in India.

Taking the message as it is, apart from all recent Near Eastern tidings and only in connection with the "Times" special cable dealing with Rafet Pasha's view about the temporal power of the Khalifa, it may look ominous, but when we look at the recent controversies of Constantinople versus Angora and take the message in that light it appears to be as harmless piece of news as anything.

To make it more lucid and clear I may refer to the recent constitutional developments of Turkey. Since 1907 the Holy Ottoman Empire has not been an absolute monarchy but the temporal power rests with H. I. M. the Sultan through the parliamentary National Assembly. Consequently up to the signing of the Armistice after the Great War, the temporal power vested in the Sultan constitutionally, i.e. through the Assembly above referred to; after signing the Armistice there came the "Dark Days of the Occupation" and Gazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha had to set up a national Government at Angora. In this connection it should be borne in mind that since the arrest of certain Turkish Deputies by, and the dissolution of the Assembly at the instigation of, the Allied High Commissioners, no National Assembly was called at Constantinople and the temporal power of H. I. M. the Sultan was practically in abeyance, through the high handedness of the Allies; even Ghazi Mustafa Kemal had to declare that "We must do our best to free the Sultan and our Capital. If we do not obey his orders just now it is because we look upon them as null and void as he is not realy free." Therefore, to be brief, the question of temporal power was always a disputed point so far as the Turks, the Nationalists of Angora and the real workings of administration were concerned.

Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha never recognised the Constantinople Government, for to recognise it would be obviously to sanctify all its undertakings and liabilities incurred by Damad Ferid Pasha and others. Angora, on the other hand, always claimed to be the defect Government of the country, and if the Allies and the foreign powers were made to recognise it as such the apparent result would be to nullify all the Allied gains and benefits accruing from the Treaty of Sevres, which would become a dead letter and void—*ab initio*.

Thus, it becomes clear that there is no question of the Sultan's temporal power, but it is an out and out concern of Constantinople and Angora Governments. Reuter's efforts to drag H. I. M. the Sultan into the controversy is simply to make Indian Muslims feel for the Sultan's temporal power and by their remonstrances create obstacles in the path of the Nationalists. If I am not mistaken the Allies are trying their utmost to so arrange as to give the present Constantinople Government the status of the original Government vested with the real temporal power and to recognise Angora as a parallel or provisional Government—a position which is neither acceptable nor advantageous to Turkey.

The following telegrams will fully support the contentions referred to above:—

(1) Special Cable "Times" London Service:—The "Times" correspondent likens the position of foreigners in Smyrna to the camel in the Turkish Proverb, when asked which he liked best up hill or down hill announced "When the load is on my back the devil take them both.

The Angora Government has now issued an order forbidding foreigners to leave without permission from the Central Authority.

"This is interpreted as meaning that the Kemalists wish to retain hostages in the event of the resumption of war or a desire to force the foreigners to pay the heavy taxes which are arbitrarily imposed irrespective of the existing *international treaties.*" (my italics).

(2) "London, October 29, Constantinople. It is understood the Cabinet has decided to accept the invitation to the Lausanne conference, but the Angora Government resents the inclusion of Constantinople in the invitation and will probably try to prevent the dispatch of a separate mission from the Porte."

Taking these two telegrams, it is now perfectly clear that all the efforts of Ghazi Mustapha Kemal Pasha, Rafet Pasha and the Nationalists of Angora tend to prevent the Constantinople Cabinet from attending the Peace Conference and thus checkmate the foreign powers in their efforts to get all their interim transactions with the Constantinople Government sanctioned and recognised; once they are admitted in the Peace Conference their power as a sovereign State would become patent and Turkey will be bound to recognise all the responsibility of the Constantinople Government incurred under coercion. In this connection it is also advisable to look to the recent move of the Angora Government to stop all the payments by the foreign banks on account of the Constantinople Government.

India would do well to wait and watch if she or as a matter of fact the Central Khilafat Committee could not afford to send its two representatives to advise the Turks at Lausanne and keep them well informed of the Indian point of view.

MULSHI SATYAGRAHIS RELEASED.

The President Satyagraha Sahayak Mandal Poona wires under yesterday's date:—

Mr. Narayanrao Vaidya, a prominent Nagpur Mulshi Satyagraha leader, and other Satyagrahis were released from the Yerawada Jail this morning and were received with great enthusiasm by the Poona citizens. Outside the jail a great number of Satyagrahis of Poona and many prominent citizens were present. The released leaders were taken in a big procession through the city to the Satyagraha office where they were garlanded. The Mulshi Satyagraha movement which was temporarily suspended, due to the monsoon, has been restarted. Volunteers are joining and others are requested to enlist immediately.

SLUMP IN MARKS

NO BUYERS.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The German marks collapsed to-day to 24,300. There were sellers but few buyers.

MONTAGU'S SILVER REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Messrs. Montagu's silver report says that the silver market has lacked animation during the week and the undertone has kept rather poor. Indian bazaars sent few buying orders. Easier rates tempted bears to cover some of their commitments. The scarcity of spot supplies checked the tendency of fall in prices. Offerings were somewhat freer from the Continent. China sales have been frequent though not for a large amount. America is inclined to let out silver, now that China requirements seem at present to be satisfied To obtain effective support from China a lower level of prices must be attained.

It is announced from Washington that the total silver purchased under the Pittman Act to 23rd October inclusive is one hundred and thirty-seven million ounces. The report draws attention to the difficulty of ascertaining the exact quantity and quality of coined and uncoined silver held by the state banks of France, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Spain, Netherlands and Switzerland, owing to their being unspecified in the returns. The report, however, gives the estimate that they hold an equivalent of two hundred million standard ounces.

AERIAL TRANSPORT.

DELHI, Nov. 3.

Mr. Alan Cobham, the trans-European airman, left the London air station piloting a DeHaviland air taxi to-day *en route* for Cairo, a distance of nearly 2,000 miles. He is flying *via* Nice, Rome and Athens, and hopes to reach Cairo in three days His wife and mother are accompanying him as far as Nice, where he will pick up a business-man who is in a hurry to visit Rome, Athens and Cairo.—(B. O. W.)

PLOT TO SEIZE REGIMENTAL TREASURY CHEST.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON. Nov. 3.

An astounding plot to seize the King's Own Regimental treasury chest was frustrated by the arrest of three Privates and three Anglo-Indians, following the confession by one of the soldiers implicated, to the Officer Commanding. Monies for pay rolls were drawn on Wednesday, and Thursday was a Bank holiday, and the chest contained several thousand rupees, which was to be seized by the conspirators before payment to men on Friday. The plan of arrangements is said to have been formed by one of the three Privates. Investigations are proceeding by the police and miltary authorities.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

The share market was closed to-day on account of the Mahomedan festival.

Exchange:—Bank telegraphic transfer one shilling three and twentyone-thirtytwo pence and demand bills one shilling three and eleven sixteenth pence.

AG. HIGH COMMISSIONER.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 3.

Mr. W. J. Bhore, C.S., Secretary to the High Commissioner, temporarily acts as High Commissioner, vice Sir William Meyer deceased.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

United Provinces, Western Circle 1st November:—Prospects of gram and sugarcane are good and those of cotton and rice normal.

Assam, 30th October:—Outturn of jute, tea and cotton and prospects of winter rice and sugarcane are normal.

Punjab, 30th October:—Harvesting of Kharif crops continued yields reported normal, rabi sowings continue and are normal, germination good.

Bengal, 3rd November:—Weather conditions are favourable for flowering, winter paddy prospects are good except in flooded tracts and sowing of spring crops continues.

LABOUR CONDITIONS IN THE EAST.

MR. JOSHI WANTS OFFICIAL FNQUIRY.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Geneva.—The Labour Conference has adopted a resolution moved by the Indian workers' delegate, Mr. Joshi, requesting the Labour Office to undertake an Enquiry into the conditions of the workers in the Far Eastern countries in co-operation with the Governments concerned.

LONDON MOTOR SHOW.

DELHI, Nov. 3

The annual motor show which, for the past five months has been advertised in all parts of the globe, will be opened at Olympia, to-morrow. A private view of the show was held to-day. Cars, ranging in price from £150 to £3,000 are on exhibition and expert buyers have been attracted from all parts of the world for this great market. The reduction in prices as compared with last year, varies from ten to twenty-five per cent. (B.O.W.)

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Several novel features and improvements in the motor car construction are to be seen at the Motor Exhibition, now one of the London's most popular annual shows, which necessitates the use of Olympia and the White City. A magnificent array of vehicles gives the last note in luxuriousness. Prices are appreciably lower than last year though this is more manifest in super-cars. Some cars are priced below two hundred pounds but reliable vehicles are rather higher. A novelty is the "three-seated" two-seater in which the third seat is housed behind the main accommodation. Thus the occupant of the spare seat is equally protected when the hood is raised. The most uncommon exhibit is the motor perambulator with a tiny engine developing a very limited speed.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 3.

Home Department:—Services of Captain C. J. L. Patch I.M.S., are placed at the disposal of Punjab Government temporarily.

Education Department:—Majors H. H. King and H. E. Shortt, Brevet Major J. A. Sinton, Captain G. C. Maitra, Dr. K. S. Mhaskar and Captain R. H. Malone are appointed to Medical Research Department, of whom last named is appointed only temporarily.

Commerce Department:—Mr. J. B. Taylor C.S., Under Secretary, Commerce Department, is granted two months' leave and reverts to Central Province on expiry of leave.

Finance Department:—Major A. G. Murray has been confirmed Deputy Financial Adviser, Military Finance.

Railway Department:—Captain E. F. Johnston, Assistant Executive Engineer, Khybar Railway, is posted to Eastern Bengal Railway.

Industries Department:—Lieut. E. Johnson is appointed Assistant Chief Controller Surplus Stores.

BENARES NEWS.

ANTI-BARDOLI MANIFESTO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

BENARES, Oct. 30.

Babu Sampurnand, Member, All-India Congress Committee, has issued a memorandum criticising the Programme now before the country and suggesting modifications. This is the third occasion such criticism has emanated from Benares. The first came from Pandit Malaviya with his scheme for a Gandhi Khaddar Fund, and the second from Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya. Babu Sampurnand's criticism is hardly likely to receive much notice. He characterises most of the Bardoli items as "sentimental and impracticable" and suggests the removal of the triple boycott, the substitution of Swadeshi for khaddar, and secrecy in Congress propaganda. All such manifestoes and memoranda remind one of Peacock's satire:—

"After careful meditation.
"And pronounced deliberation.
"On the various petty projects that have been shown.
"Not a scheme in agitation.
"For the world's amelioration,
"Has a grain of common sense in it except my own."

THE REMEDY.

The best remedy for such vapourings is that

"We turn the hose of common sense,
"And out it goes at small expense."

NATIONAL BOY SCOUTS.

The organising Scoutmaster of the Kashi Vidyapith, has just published a notice regarding a Training Camp for prospective Scoutmasters, to be held about the 15th of December. This Association has its headquarters in Bombay, and Mahatma Gandhi is its Protector. The place and exact date of the camp will be fixed in consultation with intending campers.

A. I. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

CORRECTED LISTS OF MEMBERS REQUISITIONED.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 3.

The General Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, has wired to the Provincial Committee asking them to send corrected lists of the All-India Congress Committee members, so as to reach him before the 15th instant, making substituted members or those imprisoned, resigned or dead. He has also notified them that only those listed will be admitted to the meeting of the All-India Committee, which will be held on the 20th November in Calcutta.

MARTIAL LAW AND CONCESSIONS TO GOVT. SERVANTS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Nov. 3.

A Government order says that with the sanction of the Secretary of State the Governor-in-Council is pleased to announce that the leave account of every Government servant who, during the six months that martial law was in force was engaged in the rebellion area on work beyond the scope of his ordinary duties which in the opinion of the Local Government was specially arduous or specially dangerous will be credited with a period of leave on a full average pay equivalent to one-fifth of the period during which he was engaged. This extra leave will not count against the maximum leave on an average salary admissible under Fundamental Rules. The question whether in the case of the Government servant's whose pay is Rs. 25 or less bonus should not be substituted for leave concession is under consideration. All heads of departments are requested to submit to the Government lists of the names of officers and men to whom this concession should in their opinion be extended stating the period for which each of them served in the rebellion area and the nature of the work performed.

CONGRESS WORKERS SENT TO PRISON

(From our own Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 3.

Maulvi Hayatullah of the District Congress Committee Etawah and Pandit Ramadhar, Secretary and Pandit Munnalal worker of the Congress Committee Auraiya, Etawah were arrested at Auraiya and proceeded against under section 108 Cr. P. C. The District Magistrate, Etawah who tried them directed them to furnish securities for Rs. 200 each and on refusal to do so to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six months respectively.

According to a "Leader's" correspondent, all copies of the "Leader" sent to prisoners in Lucknow Jail have the Jail news effected by black paste.

N. C. O. VAKIL GETS ONE YEAR R. I

(From our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 3.

Mr. Kalanemi Saran Jani, Secretary District Congress Committee Bijnore non-cooperating Vakil who was arrested recently was on a second tried under section 108 Cr. P. C. and was directed to enter into a bond with two securities of Rs. 500 each or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one year. He refused to give security and gladly went to jail. He was busy with preparations for the Bijnore District Conference when arrested.

The Conference commences session to-day Mrs. Naidu presiding.

It is learnt Mr. Radha Mohan Gokulji of Nagpur was arrested at Agra last evening. Mr. Gokulji was released only in July last after one year's rigorous imprisonment.

N. C. O. EDITOR ARRESTED.

(From a Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 3.

An Agra wire says Sjt. Radha Mohan Gokulji, Editor of "Pranvir" of Nagpur was arrested at Agra on the evening of the 2nd November. Sjt. Rada Mohan is a staunch non-cooperator and has undergone a year's rigorous imprisonment and was released on the 13th July 1922. He is a well-known leader of C. P. and was the Superintendent of the Sahyoga Ashram, Nagpur.

ALI BROS. DAY AT RANEBENNUR.

(From a Correspondent.)

RANEBENNUR, Nov. 3.

The celebration of the Ali Brothers' Day at Ranebennur (District Dharwar) was a complete success. Solemn prayers were made at Jamea Musjil, Musjid Khits Khatib Makan and the Khilafat Office. In meeting at several places where the principal speaker was Mr. Abdur Rahman Sahib Munshi, propagandist of the Central Khilafat Committee speeches condemned the British ex-Premier's policy. The attempt at crushing the Moslem world and helping the Greeks was fully exposed. As a result there was Moslem distrust in Briton's policy.

Prayers of Moulvi Sayad Jahur Ali Sahib for the Ali Brothers, and co-workers, and the triumphant success of Ghazi Mustafa Kamal Pasha were made.

A Khilafat Library was established in honour of the Ali Brothers, Collection work is going apace.

BOGUS KHILAFAT RECEIPT.

CENTRAL KHILAFAT COMMITTEE WARNS PUBLIC.

Mr. Mozzam Ali, Secretary, Central Khilafat Committee wires from Piran Kaliar Camp:—A Bombay firm of Mohammed Hussain Ramrajkar, Bhendy Bazar has issued scripts in the shape of notes; some scripts containing pictures of Moulanas Shaukat Ali and Mohamad Ali, some pitures of Mustapha Kemal Pasha and Enver Pasha and others containing those of Mahatma Gandhi and Lokmanya Tilak. These scripts have an inscription written in English as "Bonds of Islamic unity unlimited" and contain denominations of various sums varying from 1000 to 10000. They have been printed in a very attractive style and contain some words of greetings in Urdu or Gujrati or English. Their very appearance is deceptive and can be easily mistaken for the Khilafat or Tilak Swaraj notes, bonds or receipts. A person was found selling these scripts as Khilafat notes or receipts in Delhi upon which Delhi Khilafat Committee took suitable action in warning the public not to purchase them as Khilafat bonds or receipts. Another vendor of these scripts was discovered as Piran Kaliar Shariff (Urms) who was selling these scripts as Khilafat receipts. As it is found that the public are being deceived or are likely to be deceived by these scripts selling in the market as Khilafat receipts. All Khilafat Committees and the public are informed to beware of this deception and not to purchase them as such. They have not been issued by the Khilafat and Congress Committees or by any other Islamic Association.

PATNA NEWS.

(Associated Press.)

PATNA, Nov. 3.

The Government moved from Ranchi to Patna.

H. E. the Governor arrived yesterday.

Hon. Mr. Sachidananda Sinha is appointed a fellow of the Patna University in the place of Sir Le Mesuriere, the new President, Behar Council.

Khan Bahadur Khwaja Mahomed Noor will take charge from Hon. Mr. Sinha on the 20th instant.

The Sonepar fair is in full swing.

The Hon. Mr. Das, Minister, Local Self-Government, will shortly visit the fair.

The Hon. Dr. Taj Bahadur Sapru, who was on a short visit to Patna on private business, left last night.

KATHIAWAD NOTES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

KATHIAWAD, Nov. 2.

It is a regrettable fact that the Limbdi Popular Assembly which was inaugurated in Limbdi before 4 years has not yet met as much as once. The members also were elected four years back. Last year, as a result of several Committee meetings which were held frequently, it was expected that the 1st sitting would be held before this 'Dashera' passed away. From the unjustifiable postponement, it now seems as if the fault lies with the bureaucracy only. It is now high time that the citizens of Limbdi moved in the matter and move the Thakore Saheb to arrange for its meeting as early as practicable, bringing to his memory the fact that promises given by a Kshatriya ruler ought not to be pie-crust, but acted up to immediately.

LIMBDI THAKORE AND COW-PROTECTION.

The Thakore Saheb of Limbdi has recently populated a new village lying a couple of miles south of Limbdi. This strip of land served till now as the only grazing-ground for the cattle of the town, which is hemned in on all sides, except the South, by foreign jurisdictions, leaving no land whatever for the local cattle to graze on. The cattle-owning section of the town is all-ready having serious apprehensions about adequate supply of fodder for the next year.

SWADESHI IN MAHARASHTRA.

OUTPUT OF KHADDAR.

(Through the Khaddar Information Bureau.)

The following account of Khaddar Actjvities in Maharashtra Province is compiled from the various reports received by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Member in charge, the All-India Congress Khaddar Department and the Khaddar Information Bureau.

The Congress Province of Maharashtra consists of the Marathi speaking area of the administrative province of Bombay and is made of the districts of (1) East Khandesh (2) West Khandesh (3) Satara (4) Ahmednagar (5) Poona (6) Nagar (7) Ratnagiri (8) Kolaba (9) Sholapur (10) Thana and (11) Bombay Suburban.

The Province has three cotton-growing districts, namely, Sholapur, East Khandesn and West Khandesh. The cotton grown is of short staple variety and is sumcient in quantity to meet the needs of the Province. West Khandesh alone exports over 100,000 bales of pressed cotton every year. The Province has also a large weaving population. Since the Nagpur Congress, the Provincial Congress Committee had taken considerable pains to popularise charkhas and wearing of Khaddar. From time to time special Committees were appointed for carrying out Khaddar Propaganda and two Secretaries toured throughout the Province last year, to induce the District and Taluk Congress Committees to organise the Khaddar production. This year also, one of the Secretaries who is charged with special propaganda in this connection is touring in different districts. Besides, the District and Taluq Commitees were from time to time asked by circulars to carry on the propaganda and organise the work. Special attention was given to the starting of Khaddar stores and the distribution of charkhas.

The Provincial Committee gave a grant of Rs. 5,000 to the famine districts of Nagar and Sholapur and another Rs. 5,000 to the cotton-producing group of three districts. Besides Rs. 500 each were assigned to the remaining 6 districts. In all Rs. 13,000 were given as a grant. The different District Congress Committees had their own funds also, and they were asked to utilise them. In addition to the above funds, the Congress Working Committee gave Rs. 20,000 as grant which was utilised for the introduction of charkhas in the districts of E. Khandesh, Sholapur and Nagar. These districts were selected because they had special facilities for the work. East Khandesh is a cotton-producing district. Nagar is a famine district and in Sholapur this work was taken in hand enthusiastically and successfully by the local workers. The best results have been obtained in the last district. Last year when Mahatmaji asked the country to complete the Khaddar programme by the 30th September, special efforts were made to carry intensive propaganda. Rs. 10,000 more were set apart for Khaddar work, making a total of Rs. 43,000 as Congress investment for Khaddar. The Province produces largely mixed Khaddar using mill yarn for warp, and charkha yarn for weft. The average counts of yarn spun are from 6 to 12 while highe: counts up to 20 are spun in small quantities. The number of charkhas working in the Province is estimated at 14,500, Sholapur district report ing over 1500 charkhas, East Khandesh 3000, Nasik 3000 Bombay Suburban, 600. The monthly output of yarn in East Khandesh is 1500 lbs and in Sholapur 2000 lbs while the figures for other districts are not available.

KHADDAR OUTPUT.

The monthly output of pure Khaddar is as follows:

Poona: 50,000 yards in a year, Sholapur, Rs. 2,000 worth monthly, Bombay Suburban 600 yards monthly. Figures for other districts are not available.

Khaddar is generally sold by private agencies and in some places by Congress organisations. Every district produces some amount of Khaddar. Khaddar is generally imported from neighbouring provinces and not exported. But East Khandesh and Sholapur export their produce. Khaddar is very popular in the Province and commands respect as a symbol of non-cooperation. The use of Khaddar is steadily on the increase. The cotton is carded by Pinjaris who are paid 2 to 4 annas per seer of 80 tolas. The spinning charges are from 12 annas to Rs. 2 per seer of 80 tolas for 6 to 20 counts. The wirth woven is from 27 to 50" and the weaving charges range from 5 to 8 annas per yard.

The facilities for the production and use of Khaddar in the Province are great. The large number of handlooms and the fact that 3 out of 11 districts grow cotton and in those districts spinning had been a long usuage are all important factors favourable to organisation of khaddar production on an intensive scale. Swadeshi has been popular even in pro-non-cooperation days and majority of the population purchase Indian mill cloth in preference to foreign cloth. New Khaddar is steadily taking the place of both the mill and foreign cloth. The Province is in need of sarees of 9 yards dyed in fast colours and other varieties of Khaddar. The Province has at present no separate Khaddar department but the same is in contemplation.

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PROPAGANDA WORK.

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CONGRESS FUND GRANTS.

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LORD WILLINGDON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

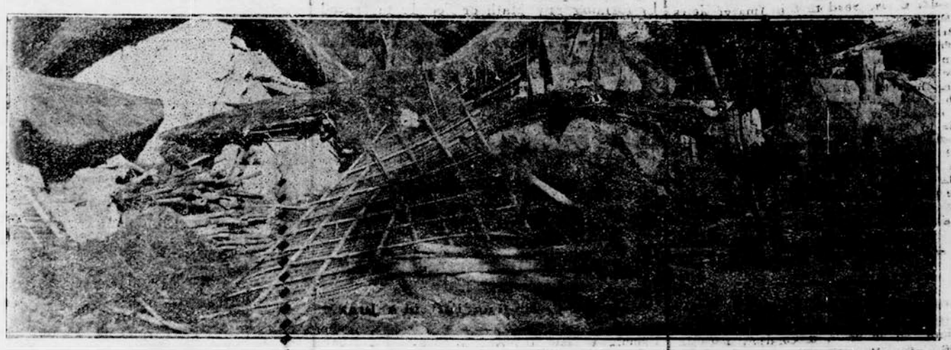
MADRAS, Nov. 3.

The Governor of Madras while on tour this month will perform many public functions. While at Venkatagiri he will unveil the statue of the late Maharaja and Lady Willingdon will open the Queen Empress Mary Ghosha Hospital constructed by the Raja in accordance with the wishes of the late Raja at a cost of about Rs. 50,000. At Vizagapatam Their Excellencies after receiving addresses from the Municipality and the District Board will inspect the site of the projected harbour.

HAVOC OF BENGAL FLOODS.

PEOPLE OF CHAITANGAON GATHERED TOGETHER FOR RECEIVING RELIEF. THEY ARE MOSTLY MAHOMEDAN PEASANTS.

SCENE AT NALDIGHI (RAJSHAH)



THE GROUND IS STREWN WITH THE DEBRIS OF A THATCHED ROOF, GIVING THE PLOT AN APPEARANCE OF A GRASSY FIELD. THE WHITE TRIANGULAR FIGURES ON THE ROOF ARE LADIES OF RESPECTABLE FAMILIES WITH THEIR BACKS TO THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

BREACH IN THE RAILWAY LINE BETWEEN ADAMDIGHI AND NASARATPORE (BOGRA-SANTAHAR LINE). THE BREACH IS ABOUT 3 QUARTERS MILE WIDE. THE WHOLE LINE WAS WASHED OUT AND BOATS USED TO PLY FREELY OVER THE LINE.

BENGAL FLOOD RELIEF.

Relief work in North Bengal recently devastated by floods is proceeding quietly but in a comprehensive scale. The Central Relief Committee has already received nearly two and a half lakhs of rupees in donations besides numerous gifts in kind and daily collections on an average nearly ten thousand rupees. The women's society of social workers has been carrying on valuable work particularly among distressed women and children and is now enlarging its sphere of operations. The society has already sent out three missions which include in addition to Bengali ladies of various Christian missions who were the first to volunteer for service, orthodox ladies of Bhatia families and Bengali ladies of East Bengal. The Honorary Secretary of the society is leaving to night to inspect the district allotted to lady workers in Rajbna and she will be followed by the fourth batch of five volunteers. This is the third centre to be organised by lady workers and forty one villages have already been given relief by the first forty of women workers. The society has in reserve a number of ladies trained in first aid and nursing who are prepared to take up medical relief and duties in hospitals, which it is expected will be opened in several centres. It is of interest to note that among those who are anxious to join in the work there are three or four orthodox Hindu Bengali ladies of Mymensingh and a Brahmin widow of a high family of Faridpur.—(A. P.)

A BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

On Monday last, the Parsi Amatures at Ahmedabad staged the well-known play of "Bapio-Shrap". (The Curses of the father), in aid of the Chanda Ramji Hindu Girls' High School in Bombay. The spacious theatre was packed to over-flowing. The acting was performed with consummate skill. Mr. Nariman Patel, Mr. Phiroz Karanjawala and Mr. Pestonji Gabla performed their parts very well. A word of praise is due to Mr. Eruchshaw Ginvala who organised the whole show.

A LUNACY ORDER REVERSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RAWALPINDI, Nov, 2.

Mr. Kuddan Lal, Additional Judge Kangra at Dharamsala has reversed the lunacy order passed by the District Magistrate of Laton against Mr. Douglas Donald, retired Deputy Inspector General of Police, Punjab on application by Mr. C. H. Donald for an inquisition under Section 62 of India Lunacy Act with regard to alleged lunacy of the petitioner's brother. The Additional Judge in summing up his judgment said, "I am convinced that it is proved beyond doubt that Mr. Douglas Donald is of sound mind and capable of managing himself and his affairs and direct accordingly."

BLOOD IS THICKER THAN WATER,

The Imperial Tyrant, the Invincible Conqueror, the man whose iron will swayed over three Continents, is now face to face with a slender girl of seventeen, cowed and subdued by a her frowns and by her charming sweet personable!.

Why? Because he knows she is his own kith and kin—his own child!

"THE DAUGHTER OF NAPOLEON"

It is the busiest moment of the whole screen History! The most poetic and the most pathetic situation you can ever conceive of. Though outwardly stern and unrelenting, the greet King-Maker is inwardly bubbling oll over with parental tenderness.

AND WHAT ABOUT THE LOVER?

"THE DAUGHTER OF NAPOLEON"

pining away in the solitude of her palated confinement, is a sight for the angels! Come, you will remember the beautiful actress supreme acting at this moment for the rest of your life!

THE STORY REACHES ITS SUBLIMEST CLIMAX THIS WEEK

When the valiant undaunted Republican Jacques Feroud by the irony of Fate becomes a stalment granadier in Napoleon's army, proves himself to be a hero and heroine a modal of distinction from the very tyrant whom he had once contamplated to kill.

LET EACH AND EVERY STUDENT OF EUROPEAN HISTORY, LET EVERY PERSON OF LETTERS, LET EVERY MAN AND WOMAN OF LITERARY TASTE SEE WITH THEIR OWN EYES THIS WEEK

THE IMMORTAL VICTORIES OF NAPOLEON ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

Wagram—that was the imperishable plume in the Great Emperor's war-like helmets. It was a battle that shook Europe to its very foundations. And now you see Wagram waging wild right on the Screen in its true colour and form.

"THE DAUGHTER OF NAPOLEON"

is a Picture One in a Million.

A 2-Reel excruciatingly funny and original comedy. "The Terrors of the Torpedo" in the Programme.

To-day and To-morrow: 3-45; 5-30; 7; 8-45; and 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

NOVELTY CINEMA.

(Grant Road. Trams Terminus.)

A CZECHOSLOVAKIAN STUDEN'TS FAREWELL TO INDIA.

M. Polle A Krajeve Bur, the young student of sociology from Czechoslovakia, who is now ouring the world and has just left India Sends the following "sweet-good-bye to India" from Colombo:—

Dear Friends, Allow me to thank you very much for your great friendship hospitality, which I received from you in your beautiful country. I shall never forget your natural Intelligence and high nobility of soul. I firmly believe that only nobility, reasonableness and deeds help the progress of intelligent nations. Futrther the two essentials to the advancement of the civilisation of the world are Unity and "freindship" between the various nations. During my short stay in your great country I have gathered some knowledge about your national temperament and your cultural development. I believe as geographically, economical and so politically in existance of the 330 millions of the inhabitants in the Indian nation itself without the proper paternal care of foreign countries. But friendship, and united and co-operation work of all nations must always be of dear value in every intelligent and progressive country. From a point of sociology, I cant ell that Law for life and work, for national development and Liberty is found in every country and nation ont he Earth.

I am very glad to see a great tendency towards general socialism of different Oriental and Far Eastern Nations which exists among the national masses of the people; because only in socialism among the masses is their progress on the field of national and cultural work, and only this movement can bring for nations and countries in the future the healthy Democracy. Therefore I feel that it is necessary to give greater care and attention to the training of the younger generation of India, because the future of a Nation and of a country belongs to the healthy and young power only! and such a wide field of work as is required in India to-day, wants many good work-men-leaders and teachers-to whom the spirit of Mahatma Gandhi will be a blessing and light in the leadership of their salvation and Swaraj for India.

In bidding good-bye let me add my sincerest good wishes to my dear Indian friends.

COMMISSIONED OFFICER: INDIAN VERSUS BRITISH.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—When the Auxiliary Force or Volunteer Company or what you will was first started and military training made available to the Indians, I hastened, along with many of the members of my community, to encourage young men to join the force. We were led to believe that the officers in this Parsi Battalion were exactly in the same position as their British comrades, and that they were entitled to the same rights and privileges as a Commissioned Officer in the regular army. It now turns out that the Commission in the Parsi Battalion is not exactly the same as Commission even in the old Volunteer Force. There is some grave misapprehension somewhere. I will not impute motives to any one but if the Parsis have joined the force under a bona-fide mistake and believing that their status was identical with that of Commissioned Officers, I think the most dignified course for them is to approach the higher authorities and settle the question once for all. I would deprecate their resigning in a body as has been suggested, but I strongly urge on them the necessity of clearing up the question and realising once for all for themselves their relative position as officers in the army. It seems to me that if the Commission means one thing to a Britisher and another to a Parsi no another Indian willing to join the force, the difference, however trivial, must be clearly stated by the authorities.—Yours, etc.,

A PARSI.

MR. H. E. A COTTON'S ARRIVAL.

ENTERTAINED BY I. N. L. ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Henry E. A. Cotton, president-elect of the Bengal Legislative Council, who arrived on Friday morning by the S. S. "Morea" from England, was entertained by the President and members of the Western India National Liberal Association at the Taj Mahal Hotel, the same evening. There was a good gathering of the members of the Association in the reception hall of the Hotel. At about 5.30 p. m. the visitors retired to the refreshment room.

The Hon. Sir Dinshaw Edulji Watcha, heartily welcoming Mr. Henry E. A. Cotton, on behalf of the members of the Western India National Liberal Association, said it was, indeed, a great honour, to welcome the worthy son of a distinguished father, Sir Henry Cotton (the distinguished father of Mr. Cotton) Sir Aucland Clovin, and Sir William Hunter always tried to bring before the British public what India really wanted. Sir Aucland Celvin used to write every fortnight long letters to the London "Times" with regard to the needs and requirements of India. Sir Aucland Celvin was the first Englishman to write all about India. Later on Sir Henry Cotton wrote a well-known book entitled "India", which was published in the year 1905. In the year 1905 Sir Henry Cotton was the President of the Indian National Congress. Sir Henry said at that time that Self-Government was bound to come to India, but it should be attained step by step until they reached that goal (cheers.) That was how Sir Henry expressed his views in his book also.

Continuing he said, it was, therefore, a peculiar coincidence that Sir Henry Cotton's son who was now to be the President of the Bengal Legislative Council. He (Mr. Cotton) was a man having so much experience of India that he (the speaker) dared say that he would make a great success. He, then, called upon Sir Narayan Chandravarkar to address few words.

The Hon. Sir Narayan G. Chandravarkar next, referring to the services rendered by Sir Henry Cotton to India spoke eulogistically about him and welcomed Mr. Cotton as a worthy son of a worthy father.

Mr. H.E.A. Cotton, was, then garlanded by Sir Dinshaw Wacha amidst applause.

MR. COTTON'S REPLY.

Mr. Cotton, said he could not tell them how very grateful he was to them that day. He was specially grateful to the President of the Association for the references he had made to his father. He was a very good father to him and had brought him up just in the same way as himself in his own country. He had heard very much about "racial feelings" and he had been trying to understand the meaning of "racial feelings." To him it was never existing and he had never been able to understand the meaning of it. He and his family had been associated with the people of India for a very long time. He wanted to tell them that there were still Englishmen who were taking great interest in the welfare of India and willing to work for India. He heard and read much in the Bombay Newspapers of distiguished gentlemen whom it was a great pleasure and honour to him, to meet that day. He was glad to hear of the Western India Liberal Association so flourishing.

Continuing he said he was gong to Calcutta, where he passed some years in a different position of advantage. He wanted to listen to things emanating from all he sides and, at the same time, to have no opinion of his own. He could not help having a peculiar affection for the people of Bengal. It was, therefore, with a very great pleasure that he was going to Calcutta and he was very glad, and grateful, indeed, to them for their good wishes. The compliment that they paid to him that day was one which he would always remember.

In the end, Sir Dinshaw Wacha wished Mr. Henry Cotton God-speed. After some time, the guests gradually dispersed.

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EDUCATION OF DEAF-MUTE.

CONFERENCE AT BARODA.

(From a Correspondent.)

BARODA, Nov. 2.

The Second Conference of the Gujarat Association of the Workers for the Deaf and the Blind, Ahmedabad, was held at Baroda under the auspices of the Baroda Deaf and Dumb School on the 27th and 28th of Ocober.

The Members of the Association in company with Deaf and Blind boys and a motor car demonstrating the practical work done by the Blind Relief Association at Anand went in a procession round the city.

The party stopped at the Nyaya Mandiir where Mr. Hansraj, a blind poet, by his melodious music attracted the passers-by. The Secretary, then, explained that the mission of the Association, which he represented, was to afford every possible relief principally to the deaf and the blind of Gujarat. He said that blindness was a preventable affliction and under proper treatment it could be reduced at least 50 to 60 per cent. He urged the audience to co-operate with the Association by attending the public meetings to be held on that and the following days in the Middle School near the Sursagar Tank.

The afternoon was devoted to deliberations when certain important resolutions, aiming at the furtherance of the objects of the Association, were passed. Chief among them were those respecting excursions of the teachers of the deaf and the blind, Demonsrations and Expert Inspection.

The public meeting on the 27th was presided over by Mr. C. N. Seddon, the Amatya of the Bareda State.

The President remarked that in former times the deafmutes were maltreated in the Western countries. The first systematic effort in the direction of educating the deaf was made in France by Abbe' de L'Epee in the beginning of the 18th Century. He taught his pupils by the method of signs. A similar attempt was made by Mr. Samuel Henicke in Germany in the latter half of that Century. He taught his pupils by the oral method i. e. speech. It was only about 40 years ago that a beginning was made to instruct deafmutes of this country by Christian Missionaries. Our Government is the first of the Indian States to have solved the problem of the education of the deafmutes by establishing two Schools for them, one here and the other at Mersana.

A TRAVESTY OF HISTORY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you allow me the hospitality of your columns to sound a discordant note in the chorus of appreciation sung by several local papers in their reviews of the play "What doth it profit"? written by His Grace, the Catholic Archbishop of Bombay, and recently acted in the St. Xavier's College Hall?

The play has St. Francis Xavier, the Apostle of the Indies, for its central figure, and is, in many respects, a work of art. But for so critical a historan as the Archbishop has often shown himself to be, it was surely unnecessary to be responsible for suggestions which travest facts, misrepresent history and libel the Indian people. The part of the play that my friends and I find objectionable is Act II. There Alonso, a Portuguese official is landing for the first time on the shores of India. He is surrounded by coolies who before handling his luggage ask for "baksheesh". Alonso gives them gold. They ask for more baksheesh. He gives them more gold. They press him further: he gives in once again.. Alonso proceeds to his destination and awaits the arrval of his luggage, but the rascally coolies who clamoured for baksheesh before starting their work end by, boltng away with poor Alonso's luggage.

The particular scene is absolutely superfluous to the development of the plot and might well have been left out altogether. But I do not know whether it was His Grace's object to stress the point that St. Francis Xavier raised the people with whom he came in contact higher n the scale of civilization that the saint found people dishonest and villainois like the coolies n Act II but he lef tthem honest, God-fearing and law-abiding citizens. Such point of view would be historically quite ridiculous and incorect.

Those who have seen and read the play have been filled with a righteous indignation at this unconscious misrepresentation of historical facts. And I feel sure that this construction of the play has only to be brought to His Grace's notice for him to make due amendments. Yours etc.,

FAIRPLAY.

"SRI RAMA KRISHNA HOME."

AN APPEAL.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Let the citizens of Bombay think of the Blessed Swamy Vivekananda—thousands of miles away from his native land, in a foreign place and among alien surroundings, practically out of funds standing on the dais of the Parliament of Religions, Chicago. A burning fire of vedanta, expounding the cause of Hindu Religion and Truth. What led him to do it? The voice replies it is for the sake of the eternal Religion for which he stood up and which unfortunately was fast fading away. 1. How many of us have not even heard his name. 2. Those who have heard about his great preachings have not even cared to go deeply into it. 3. Those who have spent much time and energy over the same, have not even cared to distribute that knowledge to others? Why? Is it befitting of us and is it for such ungrateful people as ourselves that he worked and became the very personification of self-sacrifice and Truth and an eternal beaconlight? Have we in Bombay taken pains to commemorate his life by forming any Math or Society to spend our spare time in useful search of knowledge. In the name of Swamy Vivekananda.—Yours etc.,

G. V. S. Sarma.
C. V. P. Shivam.
K. A. Subramaniam.
C. V. Runjiah
M. N. Padwekar

Dadar, Oct. 39.

BRITAIN'S NEAR EAST POLICY.

CRITICISM BY "MANCHESTER GUARDIAN."

"The Manchester Guardian" in a leading article in mail week, commenting on the ex. Premier's visit to Manchester and his Near East policy said :—

"That our policy has been responsible may be denied. It was wrong in principle from the beginning. It has been tested by events, and events have passed on it a crushing condemnation. It is not merely that it was foolish, suprefely foolish, to stake our whole position on the power of Greece, acting at a distance and beyond seas, permanently to hold a difficult territory against the reviving power of a military race fighting on their own ground. It was also wrong in principle, just as it was wrong in principle to hold the Straits and the Gallipoli Peninsula, as the Treaty of Sevres provided, by the joint military power of Great Britain, France, and Italy. Such arrangements are in their very nature and of necessity unstable. Europe, as we have never ceased to urge, should have been invoked from the beginning, and every interested Power—Russia, Bulgaria, Turkey, included—should have been called in to guarantee an agreed settlement. It could have been done, and that it was not done is due to the deep error of the post-war mind, which finds no security except in armies. But even so if we were to depend on armies, it is not on the Greek army that we should have staked our credit and our fortunes. Here indeed is a heavy indictment which can be brought, as it seems to us, with unanswerable effect against the whole post-war policy of the Government. At the moment it is hardly worth while to bring it. What is worth while is, with all moderation, with no needless or extravagant claims, and with a frank acceptance of the facts as they exist to-day, to make the best of a bad situation. No great triumph is open to us, no exclusive gain, but at least we may have the satisfaction of doing our duty and of discharging our obligation to our friends and to Europe.

SJT. C. R. DAS TO VISIT AMRAOTI.

AMRAOTI, Nov. 3.

Deshbandhu Das is coming to Amraoti on the 4th evening. His stay will extend to the 5th and 6th. He will confer with all provincial leaders, members of the provincial and Khilafat committees and all workers on the 6th.

The Bhavnagar State is undertaking digging of the sea near Bhavnagar so that the steamers carrying coal from Natal might go direct to that port.

The Ali Brothers Day was celebrated in Lucknow. A public meeting was held under the presidency of Dr. Kishenlal Nehru when resolutions were passed in their honour, and requesting the Moslems to prepare themselves for further sacrifices for the Khilafat and to attain Hindu-Moslem unity, and Swaraj.—A. P.

It is stated that Lieutenant Shahid Hushain, M. L. C., Council Secretary, has resigned his Council Secretaryship in view of his disagreement about additional taxation in the District Boards Bill, and that he would join the Nationalist Party in the Council.—A. P.

The Government of Madras, while appreciating the efficient and strenuous work of the Madras City Police on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales to the city, have been pleased to sanction certain awards to police officers from inspectors downwards.—A. P.).

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KING	8	30	1920	,,	Tools, lamps, Lucas horn, mudguard, lights, Liberty bell, mechanical horn, side curtains, Stepney with cover and tube, etc.
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TO THE EDITOR,

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Correspondent S. M. L.

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WHO IS TO BLAME?

ENGLAND OR HER LATE PREMIER?

JAMAL PASHA IN AFGHANISTAN.

(BY G. K. N.)

Now that Mr. Lloyd has gone, the foreign policy which he approved or controlled is sure to come in for the condemnation it merits. Already with the favourite unwritten Law of our publicists, the Anglo-Indian papers which supported every mendacious act of his have started something of that just criticism which, had it appeared in time, may not have effected much individually, but would have in their collective force paved the way to truth and peace. I expect, therefore, I shall not be judged as disclosing secrets when I give below the unvarnished tale of the situation in Afghanistan during the tenure of the loaned office of the unfortunate Jamal Pasha, subsequently murdered in Tiflis.

On September 7, 1921, the English Government sent a Note to the Government in Moscow in which the former expressed themselves in the sharpest manner on the activities of Jamal Pasha in Afghanistan and Central Asia. Jamal Pasha made a suitable reply to it. Jamal Pasha was at one time the Marine Minister of Turkey and during the War Commander-in-Chief of the Turkish troops in Syria. He was foully done to death while on his second visit to Afghanistan. He had previously taken up with the greatest alacrity reorganization of the Afghan Army and occupied himself with the introduction of European inventions. Jamal Pasha enjoyed the wide confidence of the Amir of Afghanistan. The treaty which Jamal Pasha mentions was signed in Kabul, on the 22nd November last year, between Sir Henry Dobbs and the Afghan Foreign Minister.

JAMAL PASHA'S REPLY.

The reply made by Jamal Pasha, contains, inter alia, the following. These are his words:—

Four or five months before my arrival in Kabul, the trade agreement had been agreed upon and signed in London between the Russian Soviet Government and the English Minister of Trade. The intelligent leadership of the Amir exerts itself to overcome the pressure and the political influence of foreign powers. The newspapers published excerpts from the texts of the treaty and also published the complete contents of the Note which Sir Robert Horne handed to Krassin at the time of the exchange of the compact. I was astonished to find my name mentioned in this Note.

The Amir was at that time occupied with the Treaty which was to regulate diplomatic relations between Afghanistan, the Soviet Russia and England and the Amir's Government. I was in no way concerned at that time to make a reply to the Note by Sir Robert Horne. For I was afraid such a step should prejudice the treaty aforesaid. When I subsequently visited Moscow, my friends asked me if I had seen the Note of 7th September which had been forwarded to the Soviet. The Soviet Commissary for Foreign Affairs must certainly have in his reply to the prejudiced Note mentioned that it had nothing whatever to do with me. And now I might as well make it clear to the British Government that I have been in Kabul by no means as an Agent of the Soviet Government and that the allegations made in the Note of the Foreign Office to the effect that I received from the Soviet Government from half to ten million gold rubbles to incite revolutionary movement in Afghanistan and India against England, was devoid of all foundation. Equally without basis was the accusation that my family was in receipt of an annuity. It is untrue likewise that I incited the North Western tribes especially the Waziris to revolt against the British and that I sent for the representative of the Waziris to give him instructions. It is no more a secret to day that India desires to throw off the British hegemony and strives for independence.

But all these measures cannot extirpate the sentiment of nationality and freedom residing so deep in Indian heart.

CAUSE OF INDIAN UNREST.

It is one of the consequences of the War that the thoughts of national freedom have grown among diverse nations in every country. Even India could not remain apathetic towards this great movement. The British Government wants that the Anglo-Indian administration should make an end of this state of affairs in India. But the latter is not in a position to carry out these instructions from England and is accordingly constrained to seek the causes of this untenable position in countries outside India. The Anglo-Indian Government seeks to mark time while it hurls accusations against Afghanistan, against the Soviet Government, against the Government at Angora and finally against me, Jamal Pasha, who went to Afghanistan to place my services at the disposal of the Amir so long as I remained there. I advised the Amir to pursue a policy of good and friendly relationship with Soviet Russia, just as well as with England. And I find in the Amir an adherent of these suggested principles.

AFGHAN AWAKENING.

Afghanistan has decided to occupy its position among the nations without the god-fatherly offices of any other country and to day has the necessary means to obtain that object. The Amir announced this aspiration of his to the heads of all civilised nations through a special mission which he despatched to Europe and America. He has enacted a new Law for his country corresponding to the requirements of modern times and has sent hundreds of young people for study to Europe and America. This measure of the Amir and his passionate civilising efforts have evoked false apprehensions among Englishmen. Europe seeks to destroy these plans in order to keep Afghanistan in a backward position. The steps which were taken by the representatives of England in Riga and Warsow with the intention of putting an obstacle in the way of the reception of the Afghan missions confirms this tendency of the British policy. I do not know if the Soviet Government pursues aims which are divergent from those followed by England and Afghanistan and India. I do not also know that according to the clauses of the Ruso-Afghan Treaty, the Soviet Government is bound to render material help to Afghanistan. For this treaty was concluded before my arrival in Kabul. On the other hand, I have positive proofs in my hand to show that the British Mission in Kabul made the following proposals to the Afghan Government:—

The Afghan Government received a present of twenty thousand Musketry, twenty thousand Batteries, equipment for twenty machine guns, and four million rupees annually as well as the payment of forty million rupees in twenty-five years promised to the late Amir for his neutrality in the War. In return for this, Afghanistan shall disclose the treaty with Russia, send away the Russian Ambassador, remove all persons from the country whose presence is regarded as dangerous and to spread revolutionary propaganda against Russia in the Mahomedan countries and Central Asia. Further, Afghanistan shall conduct its diplomatic relations with other countries only through the British Government.

TORTUOUS DIPLOMACY.

The Afghan National Council which assembled in Kabul in July of the last year, did not fail to see the significance of these British proposals. It resolved to reject the British offers and to conclude with Great Britain a treaty on the basis of the recognition of complete independence of Afghanistan and the guarantee of its progress by means of a friendly document. On this basis the Afghan Government made fresh proposals to Sir Henry Dobbs, the head of the Mission. If only the British people knew of the dangerous game that was being played by its Government on the borders of India and in Central Asia! Although the secret of sound policy consists in not only conserving one's own interests but also in not injuring those of others, the present British Government attempts to prevent the progress and the liberation of the Musalman countries of the East. If to day every Musalman is hostiley inclined against England the fault in no way lies with the Angora Government. I will give only one proof of extraordinarily convincing force to show that I have not agitated against the British influence in Afghanistan. Towards the end of January 1921, the Afghan Foreign Minister asked me if I would like him to introduce me to the head of the British mission, Sir Henry Dobbs. The Minister intended that I should unfold to Sir Henry Dobbs myself my political views and demonstrate to him that my stay in Afghanistan was making not for harm but for good. I agreed with the suggestion and had a conversation lasting for about three hours with Sir Henry Dobbs at the Ishil Sutan palace. About two weeks later, Sir Henry Dobbs sent me word that he wished to return my visit and accordingly we both met for a second time. But it was also the last time. For the British Government in England had administered a sharp reproof to its representative and ordered him to break off all connection with me! Twenty or twenty-five days after this meeting the British Government took occasion in Sir Robert Horne's Note to attack me personally.

"ENGLAND'S HEART IS SOUND.

Sir Henry Dobbs, however, wished to convey it to me in a note which he wrote to me before his departure from Kabul that he did not share the view of the British Government. This is exactly what he wrote:—

"KABUL, September 1st.

I have just learned that to-morrow you are proceeding to Anatolia and I hasten to wish you a happy journey. I greatly regret that the exegencies of my present situation have prevented me from coming nearer to you. But I assure you that the best wishes of my colleagues and myself follow you.

Yours, H. Dobbs.

What more proof do we need that England's heart is sound and that the arch-mischief makers were a few Englishmen like the late Premier and his satellites. With the new Cabinet old friendly relations with Turkey and Islam are bound to be revived.

"KHILAFAT AND SULTANAT."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—With reference to the letter over the head-lines of "Khilifat and Sultanat," published in your issued of 31st October, 1922, may I put the following questions to "G. K. N. through your valued paper.

(1) Does G. K. N. know that the "Moslem World" is a Christian missionary organ, meant to influence proselytising to Christianity in the world of Islam, edited by Dr. Zwemer?

(2) Does he know that Dr. Zwemer is a most prejudiced writer on Islam to say the least about him?

(3) Does he not know what value to attach to and what degree of truth and veracity is to be found in a Western country's war propaganda

(4) Will he please enlighten us as to who this Charles T. Riggs of Constantinople is before he expects us to judge for ourselves the value of the passages quoted?

(5) Finally, may I appeal to the critical faculty of G. K. N. not to take anything and everything that appears in black and white as a *reliable source of information* without due inquiry having regard to the Anti-Islamic Christian propaganda of Western Europe and the Anti-Turkish and Anti-Asiatic feeling of Europe in general, and also the Greek and Armenian lie factories so ably exposed in the columns of the B. C.—Yours, etc.,

N. KHWAJA.

Hornby Road,
A. Islam,
November 1.

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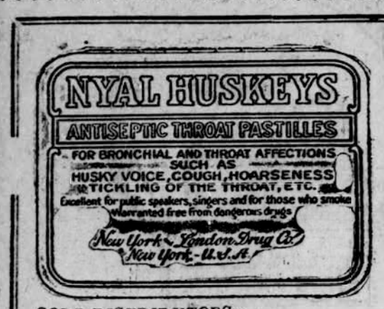
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LL. G.'S FUTURE.

UNIONIST LEADERS CONFER.

The Parliamentary Correspondent of "The Times" wrote in mail week:—

"The Prime Minister and Mr. Chamberlain will reply to the Government's critics this week-end. The Prime Minister has been singled out for attack, but Unionist Ministers have been so fully identified with the carrying out of his policy that the attack of necessity went beyond him to them. Mr. Chamberlain has therefore arranged to make his own defence at Birmingham on Friday, and the Prime Minister will speak at Manchester on Saturday.

The latest attack on the Prime Minister, coming from an unexpected quarter, has accentuated the difficulties in the Unionist Party. This explains the meeting yesterday afternoon of Unionist Ministers at Mr. Chamberlain's official residence. With the possible exception of the Lord Chancellor, all the Unionist members of the Cabinet were present—Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Balfour, Sir R. Horne, Lord Curzon, Lord Peel, Sir L. Worthington-Evans, Lord Lee, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, Sir A. Griffith-Boscawen, and Lord Crawford. It is to be inferred that the meeting had under consideration the attitude both of the country as a whole and of the Unionist Party in particular to the Coalition.

The reports received at the Unionist headquarters show that there is among Unionists a growing estrangement from the Coalition, as it is at present constituted. It does not appear that there is anything like the same opposition to the principle of Coalition, for it is widely recognized that the next General Election may not yield a result which would enable an individual party to form and maintain a Government. When the inquiry is pressed a little further it appears that the precise objection of disaffected Unionists is to a Coalition of which Mr. Lloyd George is the head. The objection is grounded in part in a loss of confidence in the Prime Minister, and also in a widening opinion that a Coalition mainly supported by Unionist votes should have a Unionist head. The disaffected Unionists are a minority of the party, but their disaffection is contagious and presently may spread till it affects the majority. The Unionist leaders are not called upon to deal with a sudden crisis but with a persistent and extending disorder which their past efforts may have retarded but have not arrested.

Three courses of action are open to them. They may adhere to the compact of last spring and fight the next election "in cooperation with" the Lloyd Georgian Liberals. The country would indoubtedly see in such an arrangement the perpetuation of the Coalition. The Unionist Party would so regard it, and the apprehension is that a large number of Unionists would either abstain from voting, and so render probable the return of a greater number of their opponents of one party or another, or would require their candidates to give pledges of independence.

The Unionist leaders have also to consider the possibility, thought it does not yet threaten, that the rebellious elements in the party may get completely out of hand. Deserted by their followers the Parliamentary leaders would then become merely the Prime Minister's satellites. It is a contingency which has been mentioned in order to show that it has not been disregarded. It will never be allowed to happen. To prevent such a disaster another step would, if needful, be taken.

That step would be the deliberate withdrawal of the Unionist Party from the Coalition. The party would then make its own and its seperate appeal to the constituencies under its own leaders and would be in rivalry with every other party. It is not overlooked that the effect of such action would be to cause the Prime Minister, sooner or later, to look for fresh allies. The Liberal Party would probably unite. Mr. Loyd George would possibly, at no distant date, become its leader and might angle for a Coalition with the more moderate section of the Labour Party. An alliance on that scale would constitute a formidable foe for the Unionist Party to engage. It is perhaps not to be apprehended at the moment; but party leaders, faced with issues like those which confront the Unionist members of the Government, must, in prudence, take long views. The fortunes of their party through two, or even three, Parliaments may be determined by the decisions they will be required to take in the near future."

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MALABAR TENANCY REFORM.

GOVERNMENT'S NONCOMMITTAL ATTITUDE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 2.

An informal conference of the representatives of *Jammis* and tenants of Malabar for the purpose of discussing provisions of the Malabar Tenancy Legislation, over which there has been considerable excitement in the districts for some months past, was held in the Cabinet Room of the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, with the Governor in the chair. The proceedings were not open to the Press, but from enquiries made it is understood that his Excellency observed that he was reading some of the records in connection with the tenancy problem, and was of opinion that it was very difficult to solve.

The question was then discussed from all points of view and in the end the Governor asked the tenants' representatives to furnish instances of eviction, which have caused considerable hardships to the tenants. Neither the Governor nor the Government member committed themselves to any decisive course.

The Hon. Sir Surendranath Banerjea, who had been lying ill at Darjeeling, came down to-day. He is now out of danger and making rapid progress towards complete recovery, and considering his wonderful vitality, it is expected that before long he will be able to resume work.

Lieutenant Tarrence was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on the charge of issuing alleged bogus cheque. The prosecution offered no evidence and the accused was discharged. The Magistrate directed the defendant to be made over to the military authorities at Fort William to be sent to Bombay to be tried by court martial.

A meeting of the Executive Council of the British Indian Association of Taluqdar's Lucknow, on Wednesday, it was decided to give a *fete* on the 14th December in honour of Sir Harcourt Butler and also to give 8 scholarships of Rs. 20 each, known as "Sir Harcourt Butler Scholarships", to the students of Colvin High School. It was also decided to present an address to and entertain Sir William Marris at a "Garden Party."—A. P.

A Madras message of November 2nd says: The weather in Madras for the last two days has been wet and it has been raining almost incessantly during these days. Very heavy showers of rain fell practically during the whole of last night and till sunset to-day.—A. P.

The Additional District Magistrate of Tanjore has delivered judgment in a case in which Mahomed Ibrahim of Mayavaram, a Congress and Khilafat worker, stood charged with sedition and exciting class hatred. The accused was sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently.—A. P.

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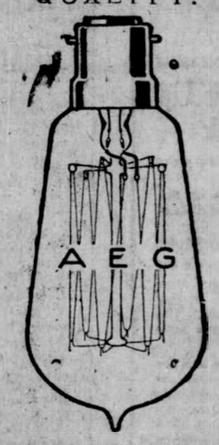

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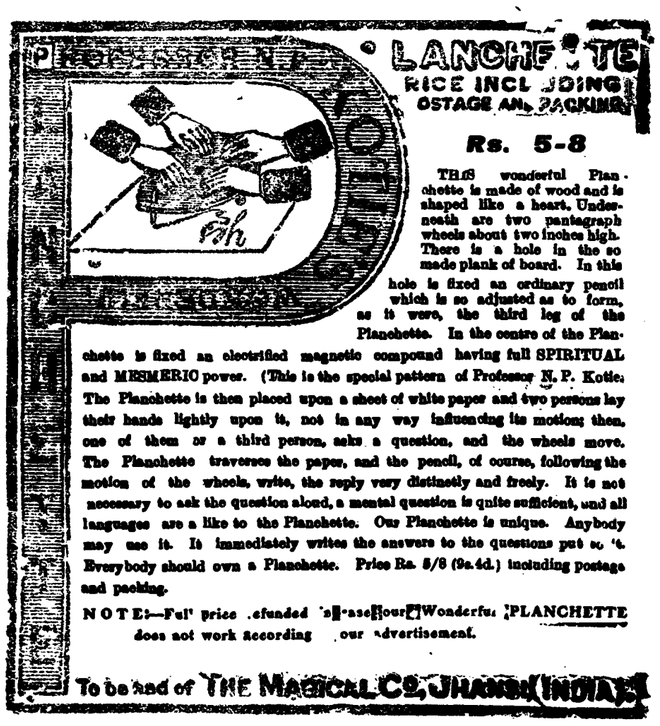

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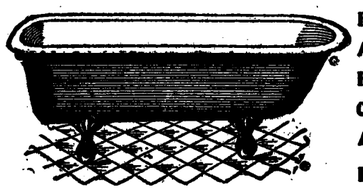

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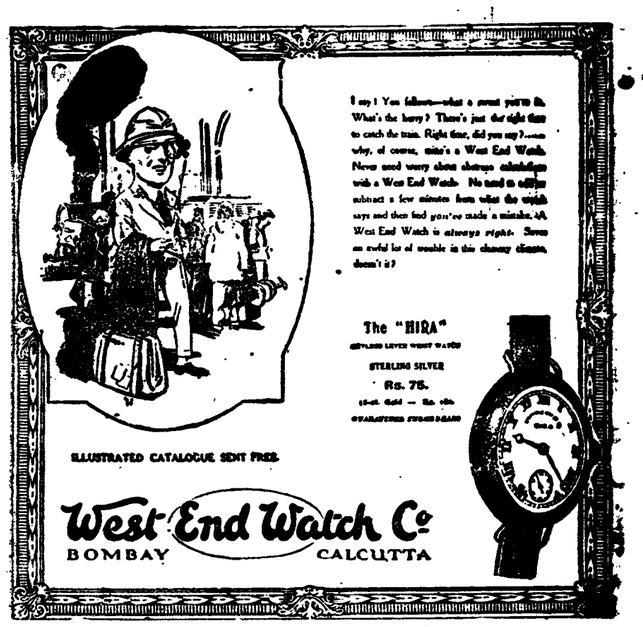
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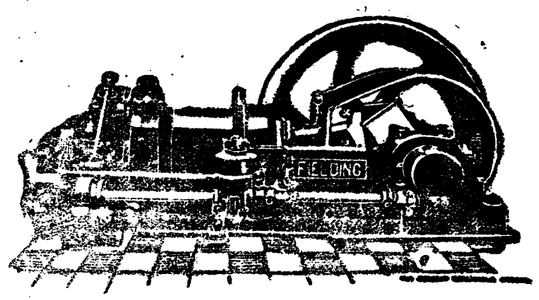

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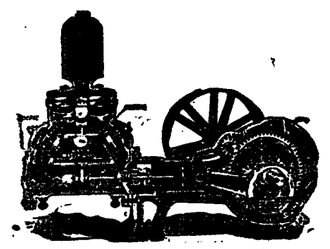

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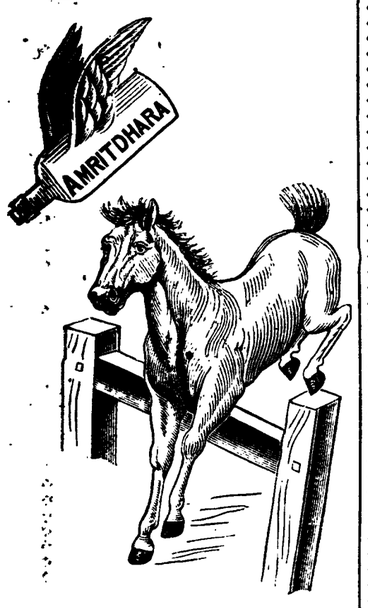

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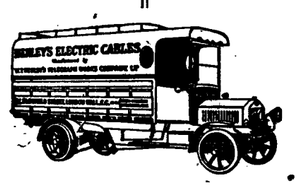

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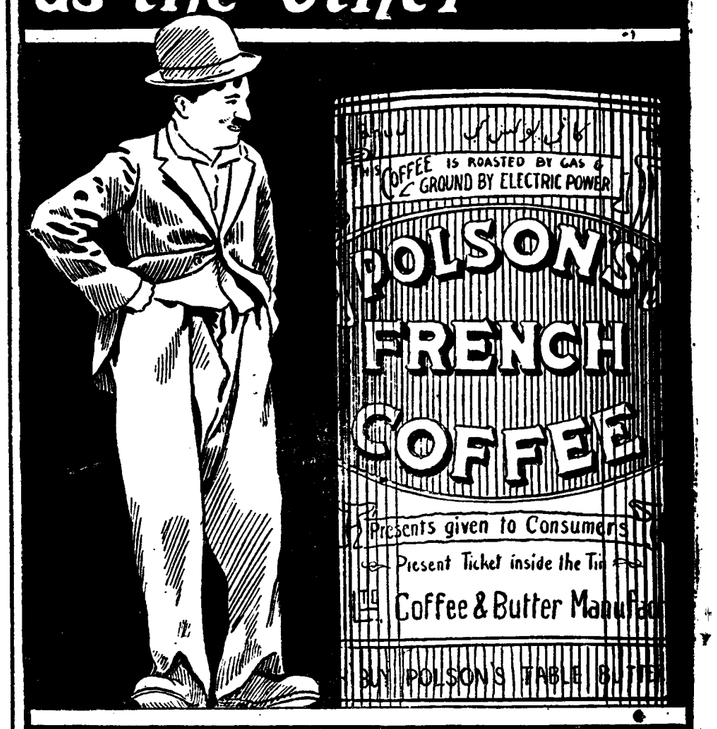

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